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EXPLANATIONS ON MAP-TRANSLATED.

Map of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay. (A reduction of the map drawn by Gen. Don José M. Reyes of the engineers corps, with amendments based on data and information on file in the archives of the Bureau of Public Works.)

This map, dated Montevideo, January, 1893, is the work of Don Severo A. Rodriguez. a member of the topographical division of the Bureau of Public Works, and is published under his signature. It also bears the approval of the Bureau, as witnessed by its seal and the signature of its Director.

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Fares fletantes.

Pasas.

Capital.

Cabezas de departamentos.

Puebles.

Centros de colonias.

Ciudad de Montevideo.

Bahía.

Vientos principales de la Bahía de Montevideo.

Dominante S. O. A S.

Reinante S. E.

Travesia sud.

REFERENCES.

National boundaries.

Public roads.

Telegraph lines.

Railroads and telegraph lines in operation.

Railroads in construction.

Railroad lines under study.

Submarine cable.

Light-houses (stationary).

Light-houses (floating). Passes.

Capital.

Capitals of departments.

Towns.

Centers of colonies.

City of Montevideo.

Darr

Direction of the principal winds in the bay of Montevideo.

Prevailing, S. W. A S.

Reigning, S. E.

Cross wind, south.

Posición geográfica de varios puntos importantes con relación al meridiano de Paris.

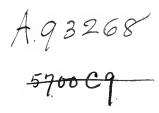
Geographical position of some important places according to the meridian of Paris.

meridiano de Paris.	to the morning of Table.
Polonia (Faro). Cabo Santa María José Ignacio (Faro) Isla de Lobos. Punta del Este (Faro) Banco Inglés (P. Haro) Isla de Flores (Faro) Punta Brava (Faro) Montevideo (Catedral) Montevideo (Certo-Faro). Panela (P. Faro) Colonia (Faro). Parallón (Faro) Paysandú (Muelle)	Cape Santa Maria, S. Lat. 34° 40′ or", Lon. W. 56° 20′ 15″. José 1gnacio Light-house, S. Lat. 34° 50′ or", Lon. W. 57° 02′ 14.4″. Lobos Island, S. Lat. 35° or' 30″. Lon. W. 57° 13′ 15″. Punta del Este Light-house, S. Lat. 34° 58′ 15″, Lon. W. 58° 13′ 33″. Flores Island Light-house, S. Lat. 35° 04′ oo', Lon. W. 58° 13′ 33″. Flores Island Light-house, S. Lat. 34° 56′ 55″, Lon. W. 58° 13′ 00″. Punta Brava Light-house, S. Lat. 34° 56′ 55″, Lon. W. 58° 38′ 14″. Montevidee (Cathedral), S. Lat. 34° 54′ 33″, Lon. W. 58° 32′ 32″. Panela Point Light-house, S. Lat. 34° 54′ 36″, Lon. W. 58° 32′ 32″. Panela Point Light-house, S. Lat. 34° 32′ 30″. Lon. W. 58° 36′ 30″. Farallon Light-house, S. Lat. 34° 28′ 20′, Lon. W. 60° 12′ 12″.

BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,

WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.

URUGUAY.



BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS, NO. 2 LAFAYETTE SQUARE, WASHINGTON, D. C., U. S. A.

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 - Manual de las Repúblicas Americanas, 1891.
- Monthly Bulletin, October, 1893—Coffee in America.

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CONTENTS.

_		Page.
Chapter I.	The Country, Its Situation, Area, Physical Geography, and Re-	
	sources	I
II.	Historical Sketch	7
III.	Political Organization	16
IV.	Political Divisions	22
v.	The Resources of Uruguay	45
VI.	Population and Immigration	53
VII.	Internal Communication, Finance, Banking, Education	61
VIII.	Commerce and Navigation	73
Appendix A.	Commercial Directory	87
В.	Import Duties	95
	Export Duties	341
Index	Export Duties	343

ILLUSTRATIONS.

		Page
Map of Urnguay	Fronti	spiece
Maldonado Tower		
The Old Fortress, Montevideo	• · · · • • • •	11
Calle 18 de Julio, Montevideo		23
Uruguay Club, Montevideo		24
Municipal Building, Montevideo		25
School of Arts and Sciences, Montevideo		26
Solis Theater, Montevideo		27
Villa at Paso del Molino	• • • • • • •	45
A Rancho		60

Chapter I.

THE COUNTRY, ITS SITUATION, AREA, PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, AND RESOURCES

Uruguay, officially known as "la República Oriental del Uruguay" [the Eastern Republic of the Uruguay], is situated on the eastern coast line of South America, in the temperate zone, and is the smallest of the independent States of that continent, but one of the most favored in climate, soil, and geographical situation. The country is also known as "Banda Oriental del Uruguay" and "Estado Oriental," from its position on the eastern side of the river Uruguay.

It lies between 30° and 35° south latitude and 53° and 58° 30′ longitude west of Greenwich; is bounded on the north, northeast, and east by Brazil, from which it is partly separated by the river Cuareim, the Cuchilla de Santa Anna, the river Yaguarón, Lake Merim, and the river Chuy. The Atlantic Ocean bounds it on the southeast and south, and the Rio de la Plata on the south and southwest, while the Argentine Republic, separated by the river Uruguay, stretches along the western confines.

The area of the country is officially stated to be 186,920 square kilometers, equivalent to 72,172 English square miles. It is an irregular polygon in shape, with a perimeter of about 1,075 miles, 355 miles of which extend along the Atlantic Ocean and the Rio de la Plata on the southeast and south, and 270 miles along the river Uruguay on the west, while the northern and eastern border has a length of 450 miles along the Brazilian border.

About five miles from the southern coast, in the Rio de la Plata, Bull. 61—1

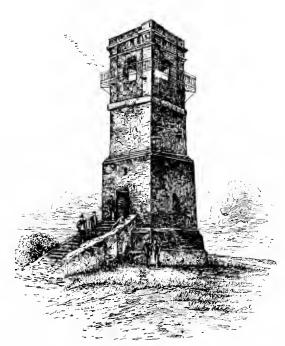
belonging to the department of Canelones, are three small islands, and upon one of them, Isla de Flores, there is stationed the lazaretto, comprising two large buildings capable of accommodating 1,000 persons. To the east of the coast, off Maldonado, are two islands belonging to that department. Garriti, one of these islands, about two miles from the port of Maldonado and protecting its harbor, was at one time a fortified place.

The island of Lobos, about four miles from the coast, in the Atlantic Ocean, is one of the principal seal islands of the country. On these several small islands and three groups off the coast of Rocha, some of which are employed for pasturage, seals are found in abundance in the winter season, and their capture, regulated by the State, forms one of the chief industries of the inhabitants along the coast. There are some small and unimportant islands in the Rio de la Plata off Colonia, on one of which, Faralón, there is a light-house of considerable size, and there are besides, numerous small ones along the course of the Uruguay, many of them suitable for agriculture and affording rich fields for pasturage.

The coast line possesses very few bays or natural harbors, that of Montevideo being the only one of any importance. Cabo Santa María, which divides the Rio de la Plata from the ocean, is the principal cape of the coast line.

The Atlantic coast is low and sandy. On the Rio de la Plata the shore, indented by several open bays, is high and rocky. The country along the Uruguay is generally low, though in places table lands of a moderate elevation skirt the shore. The interior of the country presents an almost continuous undulation formed by the numerous chains of low mountains and hills with grassy slopes extending in all directions, while luxuriant groves stretch along the banks of its principal rivers and streams, which, descending in great numbers from the hills and winding through the country, water its fertile pasture lands.

The country in the south and southeast is diversified and



MALDONADO TOWER.

picturesque; the land is undulating and grassy, now and then emboldened by abrupt elevations, rising occasionally to a height of almost 2,000 feet. The land in the southwest is of exceeding fertility, being composed of detritus of great depth and rich alluvial deposits. The undulating aspect prevails here also, varied here and there by considerable elevations. There is a scarcity of tree growth except along the banks of the streams. Throughout the whole northern part of the country, wide and fertile valleys extend in every direction, shut in by the many mountain chains. Here, the country is well wooded and its many streams furnish a plentiful supply of water.

The principal chain of elevated land or low mountains is the Cuchilla Grande, which traverses the country from northeast to south. Other chains are the Santa Ana, between Brazil and Uruguay; the Cuchilla de Haedo, stretching from the Brazilian border southwesterly to the Uruguay River; the Cuchilla de Belén, and the elevations in Minas. These are connected with numerous other chains of hills, forming the heights and gentle slopes which cover the country.

Nowhere does the land exceed a height of 2,000 feet above the sea; and the greatest elevation is said to be near the borders of Brazil, where the mountains reach an altitude of about 1,980 feet. The lack of trees of any size detracts greatly from the appearance of the higher lands, but they are covered with a thick growth of shrubs which flourish in the stoniest soil.

The territory of Uruguay is watered by sixteen rivers, several of considerable size, and by innumerable streams or arroyos. The principal rivers are the celebrated Rio de la Plata and the river Uruguay, which partly bound the country, and the Rio Negro, flowing through the center of the land.

The Rio de la Plata, formed by the union of the Paraná and the Uruguay, in latitude 34° south, longitude 58° 30′ west, extends along the southern line of the country for a distance of about 224

iniles to its mouth. This grand estuary is about 24 miles wide at the island of Martin García, near the mouth of the Uruguay; below, between Buenos Aires and Colonia, it measures 30 miles, while opposite Montevideo its width is 48 miles; and at Cabo Santa María, in Uruguay, where it empties into the Atlantic, it attains a width of 120 miles. In many places, the water is very shallow, and the tide, by reason of the winds, is scarcely noticeable. The tributaries of this great river drain a vast extent of country, including most of Paraguay, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic, even extending to parts of Bolivia and Brazil; and its muddy waters can be traced on the Atlantic Ocean for almost 200 miles from its mouth.

The river Uruguay, rising in Brazil among the mountains of Santa Catarina and flowing west and then south, forms, when it reaches the territory of Uruguay, the boundary between it and the Argentine Republic till its junction with the Paraná. Where it first touches Uruguay, it receives the Rio Cuareim, a tributary 160 miles long. Here, it has a width of about 1,500 yards and is divided by a line of wooded islands. Its next important tributary is the Arapey. Here, the bed becomes rocky and the current swift, till it forms the Salto Chico, a cataract of considerable size. Below, the river, fed by many tributaries, grows rapidly, and about 80 miles from its mouth receives its largest affluent, the Rio Negro. Continuing its course, it unites, in latitude 34° south, with the Paraná and forms the Rio de la Plata. The length of the Uruguay is about 1,000 miles. Its waters are clear and it contains many islands in its course.

The annual freshets occur in September or October, with an average rise of about 20 feet; though in seasons of severe rains its waters reach a maximum of 40 feet above low water. The width of the river from its mouth to Fray Bentos is from 6 to 9 miles, its channels narrowing above by reason of the many small islands, which form narrow and deep canals; the normal width of the cur-

rent is from 3 to 4 miles, gradually narrowing to its source. This river is navigable to Paysandú for large vessels, while vessels engaged in the coasting trade ascend as far as Salto. Further ascent is impossible except in seasons of flood, by reason of the cataract of Salto Chico, about 200 miles from its mouth; but beyond these falls, there is unimpeded navigation for vessels of light draught for about 300 miles.

The Rio Negro is the only important river in the interior of the country, which is practicably navigable for any distance. Rising in the Cuchilla de Santa Tecla in Brazil and crossing Uruguay from northeast to southwest, it divides the country into two nearly equal parts, and after a course of about 350 miles empties its waters, fed by many arroyos, into the Uruguay. This river is navigable for vessels of light draft for about 55 miles, and Mercedes, its principal port, has considerable river traffic.

The other thirteen rivers are the Cuareim, separating Uruguay on the north from Brazil, with a course of 160 miles; the Arapey, Daymán, and Queguay in the east, flowing into the Uruguay, and respectively 105, 80, and 115 miles in length; the Tacuarembó flowing 125 miles from the north into the Rio Negro, and the Yi emptying into the same river on the south, after a course of 135 miles; in the east the Yaguarón and the Tacuarí about 80 miles each in length, emptying into Lake Merim; the Olimar Grande with a course 82 miles long, uniting with the Cebollati, which flows for a distance of 95 miles into Lake Merim; on the south the San José running 93 miles into the Santa Lucía, the San Salvador flowing through Soriano for 50 miles into the Uruguay, and the Santa Lucía emptying its waters into the Rio de la Plata near Montevideo, after a course of 94 miles.

All these tributaries of the Uruguay or La Plata are navigable for small vessels for distances varying from 15 to 30 miles, and the whole river system of the country is fed by more than 500 "arroyos," which thoroughly irrigate the land.

The waters of the Rio Negro, the Uruguay, and some of the interior rivers have the property of petrifying animal and vegetable matter, and those of the Rio Negro and Santa Lucía are said to possess therapeutic qualities.

Uruguay contains some lagunas or shallow lakes of considerable size. In the southeast, near the coast, are the Castillo Grande, with an area of 162 square miles; Rocha, 27 square miles in area; Laguna de los Difuntos, San Ignacio, Santa Teresa, Sauce, and several others situated in the departments of Rocha and Maldonado; la Hermosa and la Gaucha in the northeast, in the department of Cerro Largo, and several small ones in the departments of Tacuarembó on the north and Florida on the south, together with Lake Buceo in Montevideo, and several others of less importance in other departments.

To the east of the country, is Lake Merim, which large body of water touches the departments of Rocha, Treinta y Tres, and Cerro Largo; this lake has a length of about 100 miles and is 20 miles in width; it lies wholly within the territory of Brazil, to which it belongs.

Chapter II.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

On the 8th of October, 1515, Juan Diaz de Solís sailed with three caravels from the port of Lepe, in Spain, and early in the following year, reached the coast of Brazil, which by that time had been visited. by several explorers. Continuing down the coast, he reached Cape Santa María, within the limits of the present Republic of Uruguay, and doubling its extremity, entered the large bay which lay beyond, and which it is said he had before visited in 1508. From this place, he continued his voyage along the coast to the west until he reached an island supposed to be that which is now called San Gabriel, not far from the present city and port of Colonia. Leaving two of his vessels anchored at this island, he set sail with his smallest ship and arrived at the island in the mouth of the Rio de la Plata. to which he gave the name of his pilot, Martín García, which it has retained to this day. Determining to take possession of the country in the name of the Crown of Castile, and to explore the region of the coast, he disembarked with nine companions. band of natives from a place of concealment had watched their landing, and attacking them unexpectedly, killed Solis and eight of his men, and captured the remaining one, Francisco del Puerto, who had been badly wounded.

The natives of Uruguay at that time were divided into two powerful tribes or nations—the Charruas and the Yaros. It was to a band of the former that the great navigator Solis fell a victim. One account of the landing of Solis represents him and his

band as captured and devoured by the natives; but there is no other evidence that cannibalism was practiced by them.

The Charruas belonged to the great family of the Guaranies, and their character and disposition are indicated by their name, which in the Guarany language meant fierce and quarrelsome. As a general rule, the various South American tribes were named from some prominent characteristic. Their weapons were the rude arms common to all primitive races, and their utensils, such as are found buried all over the continent—stone hatchets, rough clay pottery, etc.

Three years later, Hernando de Magallanes set sail from the port of San Lucas and, following the same course as Solis, entered the Rio de la Plata, whose stream he ascended some distance and explored the waters of the Uruguay, Guazú, and Paraná rivers in an attempt to penetrate westward in his search of a route to the East Indies, which was the constant object of the explorers of that time. Abandoning the attempt, he left the river and continued his voyage down the coast of Patagonia, until driven back by the cold storms.

On the 1st of April, 1526, Sebastian Cabot left Seville for the Moluccas, but, deciding to follow in the route of Solis, reached the Rio de la Plata. He sent an expedition under his lieutenant, Juan Alvarez Ramon, to explore the country along the Uruguay, but the band was attacked by the Charruas, and its leader killed, with many of his followers. Cabot himself ascended the Plata, exploring the west shore, and entering the Paraná, pushed his expedition as far as the great falls called Salto de Agua. Returning, he entered the Paraguay, which he ascended as far as Bermejo.

After these explorations and against the fierce and determined opposition of the savages, who resisted desperately every advance of the strangers, the first attempts at occupation of the region were made by the establishment of military posts and settlements along the explored streams. In 1527, Cabot directed the erection of the

first fort constructed in the "Banda Oriental," or belt of country east of the Uruguay. It was situated on the river San Salvador as a protection against the attacks of the natives, and was held until 1580, when it was abandoned by its garrison.

In 1550, Capt. Juan Romero was sent from Asuncion to make the first settlement within the present limits of Uruguay, and established himself on the San Juan, giving to the settlement the name of San Juan Bautista. Two years later, the place was abandoned by the colonists, who had become disheartened and unable to resist the continued attacks of the savages. A settlement was begun in 1574 at the place where Cabot had established his fort, on the San Salvador, and was called by the name of that river. This colony also had been sent from Paraguay, and, like the last named, was abandoned by the settlers, who returned to Paraguay, worn out by the unrelenting warfare waged upon them by the natives, and lacking the means of subsistence.

In the meanwhile, the Spanish conquerors had established themselves firmly in Paraguay and were pushing their settlements into the country now known as the Argentine Republic, renewing, from time to time, their attempts to gain a solid foothold in the region east of the Uruguay, whose rich pastures attracted the raisers of cattle. The opposition of the natives was, however, so fierce and so successful that little or no progress towards occupation was made for a long time. In 1603, a veteran Spanish force under Saavedra was routed in a pitched battle by the Charruas.

It was not until 1624 that the first of the centers of population that now exist was founded. This settlement was made on the Rio Negro, about two leagues from its mouth, by a monk named Bernardo de Guzmán, and was called Santo Domingo de Soriano.

The Banda Oriental belonged nominally to the Government of Buenos Aires, but being in a territory whose jurisdiction was disputed by Spain and Portugal, and being almost entirely unoccupied by the Spaniards, the Portuguese, who had already established

themselves firmly in Brazil, attempted the occupation of the country by the establishment, in 1680, of the colony of Sacramento (Colonia), on the Rio de la Plata, almost in face of Buenos Aires. A lively trade sprang up between the two places, and the inhabitants of the latter were enabled to obtain at a much lower price articles which they had been compelled to obtain from Peru under an exorbitant tax. Extending their possession in 1723, the Portuguese seized and fortified the heights surrounding the bay of Montevideo.

The Spaniards, menaced in their possessions and revenues, dispatched an expedition in 1724 against the Portuguese at Montevideo, who surrendered to the attacking force without resistance; and in January, 1726, Montevideo was founded by a settlement of six families under Marshal Bruno Mauricio de Zabula. These families came from Buenos Aires, and were joined during the same year by twelve more brought from the Canaries.

In 1735, Colonia was besieged by the Spaniards, and the investment of the place lasted till September, 1737, when the attacking force was compelled to withdraw. The attack was resumed in 1761, and this time the town was forced to capitulate, but was restored to the Portuguese in 1763 by the treaty of Paris. In 1762, the town of San Carlos was founded, and in the following year, Maldonado was settled by some families coming from Rio Grande, under the lead of Pedro Ceballos. Santa Lucia was founded in 1778 by immigrants from Asturias and Galicia, and in 1781, other Asturian families established the settlement of Pando. Other colonial centers were subsequently settled along the border and in the interior, as Paysandú in 1782, by twelve families from the Missiones; San José and Minas, in 1783; Rocha, in 1793, by Asturians and Galicians.

The Viceroy Zeballos, who was at the head of the Spanish colonies on the Plata, finding it impossible to enforce the old fiscal laws on account of the numerous frauds on the revenue, which



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THE OLD FORTRESS, MONTEVIDEO.

he had no means of preventing, declared exempt from duty most of the merchandise coming from Spain, and imposed an export tax of 3 to 15 per cent on the products of the colonies sent to Spain, and collected on their arrival in that country. This measure was followed by considerable commercial activity in Buenos Aires and Montevideo, where the exportation of leather, salted meats, and wool had already reached some importance.

In 1806, an English fleet, under Commodore Popham, appeared before Montevideo, but, finding the place prepared for attack, proceeded to Buenos Aires, which was captured without much resistance on the 27th of June. The whole English force consisted of 5 vessels and only 1,500 men, and the slight resistance offered by the viceroy has been imputed to cowardice. The indignation excited by the surrender made it easy for Capt. Santiago de Liniers to collect a body of about 3,000 men for the recapture of the place. He attacked the English in Buenos Aires, who were under the command of Gen. Beresford, and after a fierce struggle, forced them to surrender on August 12, 1806. The news of the capture of Buenos Aires by Popham having reached England, it was determined to complete the conquest of the country, and a fleet with a force of 5,300 men was dispatched under Rear Admiral Sterling for the Plata. On their arrival, however, affairs were completely changed by the recapture of the city. Sterling made no attempt to carry out the object of the expedition.

Another fleet was sent out by the British Government with 11,180 men under Gen. Whitelocke, and in the meanwhile, Popham, who had remained in the river threatening the eastern shore, attempted to capture Montevideo, but was repulsed and retired to Maldonado. In January, 1807, a reënforcement having arrived, a second attack was made on Montevideo with 4,600 men, and on the night of February 2, after a vigorous assault by land and by sea, the city was taken by the English forces. Soon after this, the combined

English forces in the river, under command of Gen. Whitelocke, made an attack on Buenos Aires, but were disastrously defeated, and, withdrawing from Montevideo, abandoned the Rio de la Plata.

Having successfully defended their soil from invasion, the people of the country had learned their own strength and were prepared to take their government into their own hands. On the 25th of May, 1810, the people of Buenos Aires, repudiating the authority of the Viceroy, chose a council to which they intrusted the conduct of public affairs; and this step was the beginning of the struggle that was to end with the extinction of Spanish dominion in South America.

A revolutionary party arose in Uruguay, at whose head was José G. Artigas. He left for Buenos Aires for the purpose of organizing a movement for the liberation of the Banda Oriental, and in April, 1811, appeared in that region with an armed force, to which rallied many of the inhabitants. On the 26th of April, Artigas routed a Spanish force of 600 men in San José, and on the 28th of the following month, gained a great victory over the Spanish army at Las Piedras. After varying fortunes and a succession of victories and defeats, the Uruguayans succeeded in expelling the Spaniards from their country, and a confederation of the provinces of the Uruguay was formed under Artigas, who was styled the Protector.

The country was not, however, long to enjoy its hard-earned independence. The Portuguese had never renounced their claim to the country up to the Plata, and at the invitation of certain malcontents, a force was sent from Brazil to overthrow Artigas. After a campaign of hard fighting it succeeded in capturing Montevideo. Maldonado was taken by a Portuguese fleet, but the country, for the greater part, still remained true to Artigas.

The Portuguese held possession of the places they had taken, and when, in 1822, Brazil became independent of Portugal and

the Empire was proclaimed by Dom Pedro I, Uruguay was formed into the Cisplatine province of Brazil. Artigas continued the struggle against the invaders and revolting chiefs in his own party until, overcome by the superior force of his adversaries, he was forced to take refuge in Paraguay, where he remained until his death in 1850. The liberator of Uruguay and fervent patriot never returned to his native country.

The political condition of Uruguay was not yet settled. April, 1825, a band of thirty-three Uruguayan refugees left Buenos Aires and entered Uruguay with the hope of provoking a revolt against its rulers. Many of the inhabitants joined them and soon they were able to successfully engage a Brazilian force at San Salvador. The movement gaining strength, the insurgents proceeded to elect a constituent assembly, which met at Florida August 23, and issued a declaration of independence. The revolution gained strength. On September 24, the Brazilian cavalry was cut to pieces at Rincon, and on October 12, again defeated at Sarandi. The Brazilians were reduced to the garrisons of Montevideo and Colonia. The Argentine Government intervened, declaring that the latter province belonged to Buenos Aires, and the Brazilians declared war on that Republic, and sent a fleet which blockaded Buenos Aires. Admiral Brown, who commanded the Argentine flotilla, was repulsed in an attack on the Brazilian fleet on the 9th of February, 1826, and sustained heavy losses in an attempt on Colonia shortly after. On the 30th of July, the Brazilian Admiral Lobo gained an important victory over Brown, but an expedition sent by the former into the Uruguay River was annihilated by the latter early in February, 1827.

The Brazilian general, the Marquis of Barbacena, lost the battle of Ituzaingo on the 20th of February, and the bad conduct of the campaign by the Brazilian officers rendered the war unpopular in the Empire, and on the 27th of August, 1828, by a convention concluded by the mediation of England, both Brazil and the

Argentine renounced their claims to Uruguay, and created the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay. A constituent assembly was held, and on the 18th of July, 1830, it proclaimed the autonomy of the nation. The independence of the Republic was guaranteed by Brazil and the Argentine; but the long period of intestine strife could not end at once, and the struggle for ascendency between the "Colorados" and the "Blancos" kept the country in turmoil and stained it with bloodshed in the strife of ambitious military and political chiefs.

In the Argentine country, a similar condition prevailed under the dictatorship of Juan Manuel de Rosas, who espoused the cause of Gen. Oribe in Uruguay, joined forces with him, and reduced the government of that country to the city of Montevideo, to which Oribe laid seige in 1842. The English and French made an ineffectual effort to overthrow Rosas, but it was not until 1852 that a Brazilian force under the Duke of Caxias, in the battle of Monte Caseros, put an end to the power of the ambitious chief, who, fleeing the country, took refuge in England.

A period of comparative quiet and peace continued up to 1862, when Flores, an ex-President of the Republic, invaded the country and began a civil war, supported, as chief of the "Colorado" party, by Brazil. A Brazilian force joined with the army of Flores, captured Paysandú and laid siege to Montevideo, which was at same time blockaded by an imperial fleet. The allied forces entered the capital February 25, 1865, and Flores was established provisional ruler of the country. The Republic of Uruguay now became allied with Brazil in the war declared by the latter country against Francisco Solano Lopez, Dictator of Paraguay. In this war, which lasted until March, 1870, the Uruguayan forces numbered about 2,000 men, and Gen. Flores distinguished himself by the complete victory gained by him over a division of the Paraguayans at Yatay on the 17th of August, 1865.

In 1866, Vidal was elected President of the Republic, and in

February, 1868, Gen. Flores was assassinated during an insurrection at Montevideo, and ex-President Berro, who, though not one of the assassins, was arrested in the street with arms in his hands, was executed along with others who had taken part in this insurrection of the Blancos. In the same year, Gen. Lorenzo Battle assumed the Presidency, and in 1870, another revolution broke out, whose issue was not decided until 1873, when, by the triumph of the Colorados, José Ellauré was elevated to the Presidency. He was, however, subsequently deposed by his own party, and in 1875, Pedro Varela was chosen, who continued in office until March of the following year, when he was forced to resign and was succeeded by Gen. Latorre, who proclaimed a dictatorship.

Since that time, the country has enjoyed comparative quiet. The political agitations have lost much of their bitterness, and the people seem less inclined to sacrifice themselves and their welfare to the ambitions of military leaders. The Republic appears to have entered upon the path of constitutional progress and the régime of law and order. The presidents of later years have exhibited wisdom in government under difficult circumstances and a patriotic ambition to advance their country's welfare rather than their personal interests, and as the nation emerges from the cloud which a great financial storm had gathered over it, it can look to a future bright with prosperity and find in its promise the courage that is equal to the demands of modern civilization, and the energy that shall not falter in the work of building up a great republic on the banks of the Uruguay.

Chapter III.

POLÍTICAL ORGANIZATION.

The supreme political power resides in the people and the constitution is the present expression of its will. The form of government is republican and the delegated power of the nation is vested in three coördinate and independent branches—the legislative, the judicial, and the executive.

The legislative branch is composed of two chambers, the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The Senate consists of one member for each department, or province. The Chamber of Deputies is formed by one member for each 3,000 voters. The Congress thus constituted has the power of making laws; establishing courts and regulating the administration of justice; caring for the welfare, peace, and independence of the Republic, the protection of individual rights and the promotion of education, agriculture industry, and commerce; making appropriations for the support of the Government, establishing the taxes necessary for meeting these expenses, approving or disapproving, in whole or in part, the accounts presented by the Executive; contracting public debts, and, in general, regulating the public credit; declaring war, and approving or disapproving treaties of peace, alliance, and commerce, or any other which the Executive may make with foreign nations; fixing each year the number of the armed forces of the nation, land and naval, needed in time of peace or war; creating new departments, or provinces, establishing ports and custom-houses and import and export duties; fixing the weight, fineness, and value of coins, their kind and denomination, regulating the system of weights and measures; permitting or prohibiting the entry of foreign troops

into the territory of the Republic, and, in the former case, determining the time when they should leave the country; creating or abolishing public offices, determining their duties, and salaries; granting pensions or pecuniary or other rewards; bestowing public honors for great services; granting pardons or amnesties in extraordinary cases, by a vote of at least two-thirds of the chambers; making regulations for the national militia, and the time of their assembling, and their number; appointing the place of residence of the chief authorities of the nation; approving or disapproving of the creation of new banks, or the constitutions and rules of those already established; choosing in joint session the person who shall exercise the executive power and electing the members of the High Court of Justice.

The judicial power is vested in several courts of first instance, and in a High Court of Justice; but as the latter has not been established as yet, its functions are performed by the respective Courts of Appeals. There are 3 civil courts for ordinary cases, 2 for commercial cases; 1 for cases affecting the Treasury; 2 criminal courts; 1 police court; and 19 local or departmental courts. There are also justices of the peace elected by the people.

The executive power is vested in the President, chosen for a term of four years, by a majority of the General Assembly or Congress in joint session of its two chambers. He is ineligible for reëlection during the two successive terms. He is aided and advised in the execution of his official duties by a cabinet composed of five ministers. The following decree, dated February 6, 1891, will show the different ministries and their respective functions:

ARTICLE. 1. The cabinet offices spoken of in article 85 of the Constitution, shall be five, and shall be denominated Ministry of Government, Ministry of Fomento (Promotion of Public Welfare), Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of War and of the Navy.

Bull. 61---2

- ART. 2. To the Ministry of Government belong all matters relative to police, public safety, elections, justice, prisons, public beneficence, health, postal and telegraphic communication, and local and departmental government.
- ART. 3. To the Ministry of Fomento belong all matters relative to instruction and public works, internal communication, immigration, colonization, agriculture, and industries in general.
- ART. 4. To the Ministry of Finance belong all matters relative to Government expenses, collection of customs and internal revenue, accountancy, public credit, and the renting or selling of all kinds of fiscal properties.
- ART. 5. To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs belong all matters relative to the diplomatic and consular corps of the Republic and to negotiations with foreign governments and with the Holy See. To this ministry is further entrusted all matters concerning the exercise of the national church patronage and the religion of the State.
- ART. 6. To the Ministry of War and of the Navy belong all matters relative to the Army and Navy, the guarding of the coasts, administration of light-houses, and all fluvial and maritime regulations.
- ART. 7. In case one of the ministers is prevented from acting for any cause on any particular matter, the President of the Republic shall indicate the minister who shall act in his place, and the orders thus given by this substitute shall be countersigned by the chief clerk of the ministry to which the matter originally belonged.
- ART. 8. The secretaries of the ministries shall take charge of the archives respectively corresponding to the branches ascribed to each by the present decree.

ART. 9. Let this be communicated, etc.

HERRERA Y OBES.
A. M. FERRANDO.
ALCIDES MONTERO.
PEDRO CALDORDA.
OSCAR HORDEÑANA.
RAMON L: LOMBA.

There is a Vice President of the Republic, who ex officio is the President of the Senate, and who, in case of death or disability of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, acts in his place.

Congress meets annually and its sessions last from January to June.

Each Department or province of the Republic has a governor appointed by the Executive, and an administrative council, whose members are chosen by popular vote.

Foreign powers are represented in Uruguay by 16 ministers, 10 consuls-general, 24 consuls, 49 vice-consuls, and 17 commercial agents.

The Republic is represented abroad by 9 ministers, 18 consulsgeneral, 121 consuls, and 132 vice-consuls.

The religion established by the Constitution is the Apostolic Roman Catholic, but all other forms of worship are tolerated throughout the country in consequence of the liberality of the laws and tolerant disposition of the native inhabitants. This is evidenced by the existence of the English Protestant church in Montevideo, of an Evangelical church in the Swiss colony, and of the Protestant church in Salto.

The financial aid given by the Government to the Church is very limited, only \$19,712 appearing in the annual budget for that purpose. The contributions of the faithful in the different parishes is sufficient for the maintenance of the priest and the church expenses. In 1889, the number of churches in the country was given as 43, 13 of these being in Montevideo. Seven others were in course of erection. The number of officiating priests in the various places of worship was 161. There are 5 organizations of Sisters of Charity, devoted to the instruction of children and to service in the hospitals and asylums of the country. They have 15 houses in the capital and 10 in the other departments. The number of Sisters of Charity belonging to the order is 280.

A religious seminary, with 28 teachers and 50 pupils, also exists in Montevideo.

The charitable institutions are well conducted and are under the charge of a special commissioner. During the year 1889, the Hospital de Caridad admitted 5,308 patients, of whom 4,016 were foreigners. The Insane Asylum had 898 insane persons in its care. The Orphan Asylum, the Asylum for the Aged, and the British Hospital are well-managed institutions, supported by public aid and private subscriptions.

By the terms of the constitution, all citizens of the Republic are equal before the law; no distinction is recognized between them on account of birth or wealth, but all possess the same right to protection in the enjoyment of life, liberty, security, and property. No one can be deprived of these except by due process of law. The creation and existence of rights of primogeniture are forbidden; all kinds of entail are prohibited, and no authority of the Republic can confer any title of nobility, honor, or rank. The private acts of men, which are in no way injurious to the public welfare or to each other, are beyond the notice of the courts; and no person can be compelled to do that which is not demanded by the law, or be prevented from doing that which is not prohibited. The house of the citizen is an inviolable asylum, and may not entered at night without his consent; or by day, unless by express order of a competent judge, given in writing, and in cases determined by the law. No one can be punished or confined without due form of law and by legal sentence. The private papers of citizens and their correspondence are inviolable, and shall not be examined or intercepted except in such cases as the law provides.

The expression of thought is free, whether by speech, private writing, or the press, and shall not be subject to censorship; but the speaker, author, or publisher is responsible for abuses according to the law. Every citizen has the right of petition to all and any of the authorities of the State. The security of the individual can not be suspended without the consent of the Legislative Assembly, or, when this is not in session, of the permanent commission, in extraordinary cases of treason or conspiracy against the State, and then only for the apprehension of the offenders. The right of property enjoyed by all, except subjects of foreign governments, is inviolable. In case the nation needs the private property of any individual, he must receive from the public treasury a just compensation for the same; and the same is the case for expro-

21

priation of private property for railway lines. No one is obliged to furnish aid to the army without an order from the civil magistrate, and indemnity shall be given for any loss sustained in obedience to such order.

The inhabitants of the country may pursue any occupation not injurious to the public welfare or to that of other citizens. Any person may freely enter the territory of the Republic, and his stay and departure are unrestrained as long as he observes the police regulations and injures no one.

In all treaties made by the Republic with foreign powers for the extradition of criminals political offenses are excepted.

The army of the Republic, on a peace footing, is composed of 3,200 private soldiers, commanded by 21 superior and 211 inferior officers. It is divided into 4 battalions of infantry, 4 regiments of cavalry, 1 of artillery, and the garrisons of Fort General Artigas and the National Park. Its organization is considered as excellent, its discipline good, and it is well instructed in drill and tactics. The infantry is armed with Remington rifles, and the armament of the artillery consists of 67 pieces of cannon and mitrailleuses. One battalion of the line and all the cavalry are stationed in garrisons in the different departments, the remainder being held at the capital.

The National Guard consists of about 20,000 men, and the Government could probably put a force of 35,000 soldiers in the field in case of emergency.

The navy consists of 3 gunboats and 5 small steamers. Of the former, the General Artigas was built in Trieste and the General Rivera was constructed in the works of the School of Arts and Trades. These vessels are manned by 227 men under 15 officers, the entire navy being commanded by 11 superior officers. The armament consists of 7 large guns and 7 mitrailleuses.

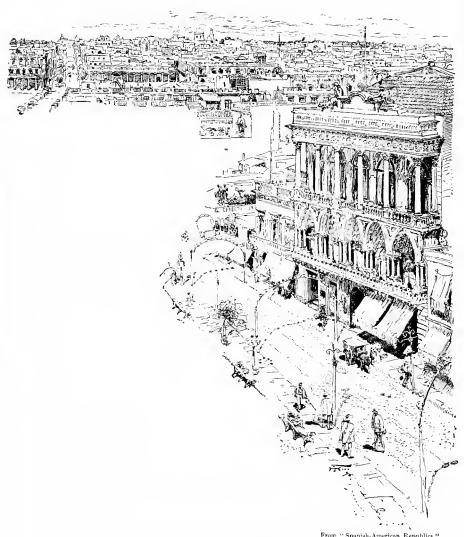
Chapter IV.

POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

The Republic is divided into nineteen Departments or provinces, as follows: On the Atlantic, Rocha; on the Rio de la Plata, Maldonado, Canelones, Montevideo, San José, and Colonia; on the Uruguay, Paysandú, Salto, Rio Negro, and Soriano; Artigas on the Uruguay and Brazilian frontier; Rivera, Cerro Largo, and Treinta y Tres, on the Brazilian border, and Durazno, Florida, Minas, Tacuarembó, and Flores, in the interior. Artigas is the most northern of these Departments and forms the extreme northwest angle, and below it, as the country broadens, are situated Salto and Rivera. To the south of these last, lie Paysundú, Tacuarembó, and Cerro Largo. Rio Negro, Durazno, and Treinta y Tres occupy the region to the south of these last, and below them, lie Soriano, Flores, Florida, Minas, and Rocha. Colonia, San José, Canelones, Montevideo, and Maldonado occupy the southern territory of the country.

Up to 1880, there were but thirteen Departments, but in July of that year, there were created by law the six additional ones of Rocha, Rio Negro, Artigas, Rivera, Treinta y Tres, and Flores.

Montevideo, the smallest of the Departments, is the most populous, although it possesses an area of only 256 square miles. Its capital is the capital of the Republic. It occupies the southernmost part of the national territory and lies along the Rio de la



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CALLE 18 DE JULIO, MONTEVIDEO.

Plata. The population is generally concentrated in and around the capital, while a large part of its territory is but very sparsely inhabited and almost uncultivated, consisting, however, of beautifully undulating prairie lands, capable of sustaining a population many times as great. The Department, as far as yet known, possesses little or no mineral wealth.

Montevideo, the capital of the Department and of the Republic and the commercial emporium of the country, was founded in 1726. Its growth has been occasionally interrupted by civil wars and foreign occupations, but has, in the main, been continual. Its population in 1892, as officially given, is 238,080 inhabitants, thus having increased enormously, from 3,500 in 1818 and 9,000 in 1829. Until 1834, it was little more than a fortress, whose walls had withstood many a siege, but when these were demolished, the area of the city began to expand, new streets were opened and new squares laid out. In 1838, its population received a new impulse from foreign immigration which began at that time. It unfortunately occupied territory whose possession was disputed by the English, by the Argentines, and by the Brazilians, whose forces at various times occupied the city. The arrival of some 1,400 French and Italians in 1836 was followed by a current of immigration which contributed to the more rapid growth of the city and country. From 1838 to 1841, 28,245 Europeans immigrants are estimated to have entered the port.

The city in its extension beyond the ancient walled limits absorbed the adjacent villages, and its growth in population was correspondingly rapid, although not so great as to reach in 1860 more than 45,000 inhabitants. In 1872, however, the population had increased to 105,000, being an increase of 133½ per cent in twelve years.

The port or harbor of Montevideo is the best on the Plata. An elaborate and costly system of moles and docks for the shelter and accommodation of vessels has been projected. The plans include

the reclamation of a considerable area of land from the sea, as a valuable site for the building of warehouses and stores. The cost of such improvements is estimated at \$30,000,000, a sum nearly three times the entire customs revenue of 1888.

The entrance to the harbor is 4 miles wide and the water at that place is from 15 to 17 feet deep. In the outer roadstead, vessels of great draught find anchorage in water 25 feet deep, while within the harbor, the depth varies from 13 to 15 feet. The perimeter of the harbor measures about 6 miles. Vessels whose draught will not allow them to enter, discharge their cargoes outside on lighters.

The situation of the city, built on a chain of hills sloping gently to the shore, is favorable for efficient drainage, and the consequent cleanliness and salubrity. It overlooks the bay and the river, of which it commands a delightful view, and grand natural panorama, whose beauty consists not so much in marked diversity as in the harmonious blending of all its parts.

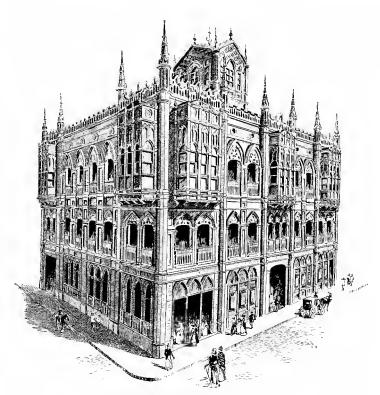
Being the capital of the Republic, Montevideo is naturally the center of political and social interest, whose activities are manifested in a degree only less than those that characterize its sole rival on the Plata. It is also the seat of the religious hierarchy of the country.

It has an active and increasing commerce with foreign countries and a thriving trade with the interior, and, being the only port of entry of importance, furnishes nearly all the revenue of the Government. The Montevideo Exchange and the French and Italian chambers of commerce are spirited centers of daily commercial transactions, and a Spanish chamber will soon be inaugurated.

About 90 per cent of the entire foreign commerce of importation is carried on through this port, and 67 per cent of the total exports of the country leave its harbor.



URUGUAY CLUB, MONTEVIDEO.



MUNICIPAL BUILDING, MONTEVIDEO.

The following table exhibits the foreign commerce of the city during the ten years, 1880-1889:

Year.	Imports.	Expor.s.
1880 1881 1882	Dollars. 17, 655, 451 16, 530, 139 16, 514, 588	Dollars. 11, 011, 271 12, 865, 734 12, 874, 216
1883	18, 713, 612 22, 656, 103 23, 644, 944	16, 090, 632 14, 714, 982 16, 692, 948
1886 1887 1888	18, 903, 247 23, 322, 321 26, 196, 344 33, 476, 433	15, 108, 02 11, 822, 81 19, 188, 42 17, 415, 68

The above figures do not agree in some respects with those of certain other tables professedly official, but are believed to represent very closely the real movement of the commerce of the country during the period covered by them.

The customs revenues, which in 1880 amounted to only \$3,677,531, rose in 1888 to \$8,860,449, and to \$10,622,000 in 1891. The greater part of the products which are exported are drawn from all parts of the country.

The public buildings of the city are well adapted for the purposes for which they were constructed, are of modern style of architecture, and generally of attractive exterior. Among them, may be mentioned the Parliament House, the Government Palace, the National Bank, the building of the Uruguay Club, the Lunatic Asylum, and the San Felipe and Solis theaters.

All the recent improvements of a modern metropolis are found here: Banking institutions, with abundant capital, commercial houses of every class, street railways, telegraphic and telephonic connections, extensive printing establishments, foundries, and workshops in general. The electric-light works, situated at the Arroyo Seco, supply the city with electric light.

In the environs, along the well-kept avenues, are beautiful res-

idences and suburban villas, surrounded by attractive grounds or gardens, and of varied and elegant styles of architecture. The roads leading to the city are well constructed and maintained, many of them being macadamized.

All the languages of the civilized world are heard in the streets and social circles of the capital, no city on the continent possessing a more cosmopolitan character, nor elsewhere are the different national elements more happily blended.

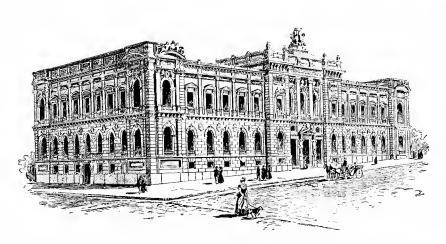
The streets are straight and wide and generally well kept. The city proper contains upwards of twelve thousand houses, of which about one-fifth are of three or four stories, and many handsome ones are in process of construction, for the city has at present a constant and steady growth.

The system of sewerage extends throughout the city, which is consequently well drained, and the water supply, obtained from the river Santa Lucia, about 12 miles from the city, is conducted to the different sections through mains whose total length is 112 miles.

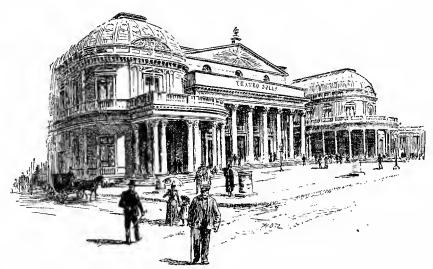
On the elevated ground running through the middle of the city, are situated the plazas or public squares, sixteen in number, surrounded, for the most part, with sightly buildings. The most attractive among them are the Plazas de Zabala, Constitución, and Independencia.

As the seat of government Montevideo is also naturally the location of the leading educational, scientific, art, and charitable institutions of the Republic. The University of Uruguay has a faculty of twenty-seven native and nine foreign professors, and the medical faculty consists of eleven Uruguayan and eight foreign professors. The course of studies is extensive and the usual university degrees are conferred. Among the charitable institutions, may be named the Lunatic Asylum, the Orphans' Home, and the Hospital.

The new School of Arts, recently finished, is an immense structure, covering an entire square.



THE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, MONTEVIDEO.



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Solis Theater, Montevideo.

Among the five theaters, the most notable is the Solis, a large and beautiful building with seating capacity for 3,000 spectators.

Among the many banking institutions, may be mentioned the London and River Plate Bank, the English Bank of the River Plate, the Italian Bank, the Bank of Spain, and the French Bank.

About a league distant from the city, is a magnificent park, belonging to the municipality, called El Prado. It is adorned with beautiful groves and embellished with fountains and statues. It is much frequented by the populace of the capital, and is the favorite place for the festivities and celebrations of the local clubs and societies.

Mention should not be omitted of the three great dry docks, which admit the largest vessels for repairs.

At Villa del Cerro, reached by steamer or rowboat, some of the *saladeros*, where animals are slaughtered and meat packed for exportation, and the coaling stations can be visited.

Villa Colon, 6 miles from Montevideo, has a meteorological observatory, and Pocitos, a fashionable bathing place, is reached by tram cars running at intervals of ten minutes.

The Department possessed, in 1886, 11,382 landed properties, and an area of 61,587 acres of land under cultivation, and 38,513 uncultivated, the value of both being estimated at 94,510,882 pesos. During the year 1891, the sales of landed property in this Department exceeded three times the amount of those in the whole Republic in 1886. It may be remarked that two-thirds of said property is in the hands of foreigners. Twelve thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven taxpayers contributed to the municipal revenues, in 1886–'87, 494,107 pesos.

On the north lies the Department of Canelones, which, next to Montevideo, is the most important, as well as the most densely populated of the Departments. It covers an area of 1,834 square miles. It is crossed from east to west by a low chain of hills, but the rest of its surface is rolling. The soil is fertile, but the land

is poor in minerals; though in certain localities granite, slate, and other building stones are quarried. All the grains adapted to the latitude are successfully grown, and the production is greater than in any other part of the country. The raising of cattle has fallen off greatly from its former importance, when it was the almost exclusive occupation of the people. In 1887 it sent to the capital 18,775 head of cattle and 237 horses.

Villa Guadalupe, is the capital of the Department and the seat of its government. It is a town of about 3,500 inhabitants, 30 miles from Montevideo, on the Central Uruguay Railroad. Several flour mills are located at this place, and the town boasts of

some fine buildings and a spacious public square.

About 5 miles off the coast is the island of Flores, belonging to this Department, where a quarantine hospital, or lazaretto has been established, connected by cable with Montevideo.

Pando and La Paz are commercial and manufacturing towns of some importance, and eleven other small centers of population have each its church and free schools.

Las Piedras, noted for the victory gained by the patriots over the royalists in 1811, has an ostrich farm.

Santa Lucía, a bathing resort on the river of the same name, possesses many fine residences, a public library, and an establishment for pork-packing.

The Department of Maldonado, east of Canelones and lying on the Plata, has an area of 15,850 square miles, and a population of 15,757 inhabitants. It is crossed in different directions by several mountain chains, whose highest peaks measure no more than 1,575 feet in altitude, and by valleys well watered by numerous streams bordered with forest growth. The climate is temperate and salubrious, and the soil is fertile and well suited to agriculture. The capital, Maldonado, founded in 1763, is a naval station, and possesses some good buildings and a public school, Escuela Ramirez, which is considered as one of the best in the country. It has a

considerable coasting trade, and among other things supplies limestone to the capital, from which it is 60 miles distant.

In 1888, the entries of vessels in the harbor of Maldonado were 154, of which 34 were foreign, with a total tonnage of 16,916 tons.

There are four other towns in this Department, of which Villa de San Carlos is the largest.

The latest accessible statistics give the value of the real estate of the Department as 11,821,113 pesos, held by 4,693 proprietors. The municipal revenues for 1886–'87 amounted to 44,039 pesos.

There are several well-organized agricultural establishments, supplied with modern machinery, which have extensive tracts under cultivation. A large vineyard has been planted near Pan de Azúcar, and the Government and private enterprise have planted a few agricultural colonies, but by far the greater part of the land is uncultivated, tillage being confined to the vicinity of the towns.

In 1888, the number of neat cattle in the Department was estimated as 108,123; horses, 7,615; mules, 4,300; sheep, 277,372, and other domestic animals, 2,027.

The only indication of the business transactions is the number of licenses granted, which in 1888 were issued for 118 commercial houses and 206 other industries and branches of business. In the same year, there were entered at the port of Maldonado 2,211 tons of merchandise, and the exports were estimated at 6,995 tons.

Back of the town of Pan de Azúcar, on the coast, lies the mining district, in which several mines have been opened, the principal one of which, the "Oriental," has been extensively worked.

San José, another of the Departments of the southern group, lies on the Plata, between Canelones and Colonia. It has an area of 2,688 square miles.

A chain of hills traverses it from northwest to southeast. The

soil is fertile and well adapted to the raising of grain. Scattered over its surface, are the *estancias* for the raising of cattle, in the midst of the grass-covered prairies, where their herds find pasture.

The capital of the Department is San José, situated on a hill overlooking the river of the same name, and at about 57 miles from Montevideo, with which it has railroad connection. It possesses a historic interest derived from the victories of the patriots under Artigas, and during the war with Brazil in 1825, and 1826 it was the capital of the nation. Its population is about 7,000, and it possesses some fine buildings, among which is one of the most notable church edifices in the country. There are three small towns and three colonies in the Department.

Several mineral deposits of various kinds have been discovered, but have been but slightly worked. Among the minerals found there are iron, manganese, gold, copper, agate, and porphyry.

The low price of cereals and lack of means of transportation are chiefly responsible for the backward agricultural condition of this Department. The annual production of the leading crops is 116,700 bushels of wheat, 264,520 of corn, 6,224 of potatoes, and 20,000 watermelons.

The planting of several colonies in the Department has given a certain stimulus to agricultural development. The Paullier Brothers' Colony, two hours and a half journey from San José, occupies an area of 4,700 hectares, where about 400 cows are milked daily and cheese of the Gruyère kind is made. The milk is churned by machinery and the entire process and management are of the most improved sort. Flax, the vine, potatoes, tobacco, and the palma-christi are successfully cultivated by the colonists. The land is divided into 72 lots of 40 to 80 hectares each. This Department has 15 public and 32 private schools, with an attendance of about 2,000 pupils.

The Department of Colonia lies to the west of San José, on the Plata and the lower part of the river Uruguay, which sep-

31

arates it from the Argentine Republic. Its population in 1891 was estimated at 30,309, and its area is 2,193 square miles. The surface is gently undulating and is crossed from north to south by a range of hills. The land is well watered and the soil is fertile, producing ample returns for the labor bestowed on its cultivation.

Colonia del Sacramento, the capital, was founded by the Portuguese in 1680, as a military post, in assertion of their claim to the country up to the Plata, and in the changing fortunes of the strife between them and the Spaniards, passed alternately from the possession of the one to that of the other party. It was burned in 1705, taken by assault in 1762, and its fortifications razed in 1777. These were afterwards rebuilt and definitively demolished in 1859. The present population is about 3,000. Carmelo and Nueva Palmira are two other ports in this Department. The port entries of the former in 1887 were 2,175 vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 94,466, and of the latter, 2,032 vessels, of a total of 75,000 tons.

Colonia has two more towns of minor importance and several flourishing agricultural settlements, among which the most notable are the Vaudois Colony founded in 1858 and the Swiss Colony or Nueva Helvecia, founded in 1863. The Vaudois Colony consists of about 15,000 hectares, containing 2,200 inhabitants. The colony possesses 8 schools, 1 post-office, 2 churches and 1 public library.

The Swiss Colony forms, with the Quevedo and the Spanish Colonies, a district of 17,371 hectares. All these colonies have attained a reasonable degree of prosperity, which doubtless would have been much greater, but for the low price of cattle and cereals, which has retarded agricultural and pastoral development throughout the country.

The chief products are pastoral.

The other colonies are: the Cosmoplitan, the Star, the Arrúe, the Claré, the Belgrano, the Sauce, and the Riachuelo, all of

them founded in 1869, except the Cosmopolitan which dates only from 1875.

North of Canelones, between Flores and Minas, lies the Department of Florida, whose area is 4,740 square miles and population, in 1891, 29,078. It suffered severely in the civil wars from 1830 to 1867, and is still infested by lawless bands. Timber is not abundant, but water is plentiful and the pastures are rich in grass. The surface is undulating and is broken by several ranges of hills that cross it from north to south. A large tract of land, including several large estancias, was bought in 1825 at about 8 cents per acre, and now belongs to a single person. At these different estancias, 300,000 sheep are annually shorn.

The capital, Florida (or San Fernando), is situated on the Cen-

The capital, Florida (or San Fernando), is situated on the Central Uruguay Railway, about 70 miles from Montevideo, near the Arroyo Pintado, which is crossed by a railroad bridge 570 feet long. It has 2,500 inhabitants, a church and schools, and is surrounded by attractive plantations and country residences. The first legislature of Uruguay assembled here in 1825. The other centers of population are small and unimportant. Among them may be named: 25 de Agosto, 25 de Mayo, La Cruz, and Sarandí. About 4,100 acres are under cultivation in the Department, and on the various estancias were owned, in 1887, 175,881 horned cattle, 1,768,037 sheep, and 14,334 horses. The value of the property in the Department in the same year was stated at 10,262,222 pesos. In 1891, 1,945 pupils received instruction in 20 public and 8 private schools, and an agricultural institution has been recently established by the Government of the Department.

The Department of Minas is situated to the east of Florida, and has an area of 4,880 square miles. Its population is 22,500, many of whom are wild and lawless. Its surface is composed of successive mountain or hill ranges, between which lie green and fertile plains. The northern portion, near the basin of the Cebol-

lati, is particularly mountainous. As its name indicates, this Department is supposed to be exceedingly rich in mineral deposits, among which are gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal, porphyry, slate, quartz, crystal, etc. The mines worked by the Spaniards in the last century for silver proved to contain lead sulphide. The existence of coal of any value is problematical. There are, however, valuable quarries of slate, and talc, plaster, and sulphur are extracted. The formation of many of the hills is calcareous, and fine marbles and excellent limestone are obtained from them.

Minas, the chief town, was founded in 1783 by a colony of forty Spanish families. Its situation is picturesque, and it has a population of 5,000. It has a gristmill, belonging to a Frenchman, and the suburbs of the town produce annually about 200,000 bushels of grain. Certain caves near the town are worthy of the visitor's attention. One of them, the Salón, is 200 feet long by 50 high, and from it flows a clear stream to the valley below. The Pillar Cave is said by tradition to have been made in the last century by the Indians.

There are two other villages, Solis and Nico Perez, the former of which is on the road to Maldonado, and the latter on the railroad to Treinta y Tres. About 30 miles northwest of the capital, is the agricultural colony of Igualdad, the only one in the Department. In 1886, it was estimated that there were 7,500 acres of land devoted to agriculture, the greater part being in grain. The most of the land is pasture, and in 1887, there were said to be in the Department 291,646 neat cattle, 982,923 sheep, and 23,667 horses. In 1891, there were 17 public and 9 private schools in the Department, and the number of pupils was officially reported as 1,220.

The northern central portion of the Republic is occupied by the largest of all its Departments, Tacuarembó. Its area is 8,210 square miles, and its population 22,400. It is traversed in different directions by mountain chains, and the surface is generally

broken and the country wild, but well watered. Agriculture is hardly known, and the inhabitants devote themselves for the most part to pastoral pursuits for which the pasture lands, rich and fertile, are admirably suited. Many of the estancias belong to Brazilians, who form about 40 per cent of the land-owners in this Department. Beautiful white marble is found in some of the hill ranges, and in the eastern part, basaltic and porphyritic are abundant. In 1886, scarcely 2,000 acres of land were reported as under cultivation, and more than two-thirds of the entire surface was devoted to grazing, there being reported 677,678 neat cattle, 1,040,153 sheep, and 47,220 horses.

Tacuarembó, otherwise called San Fructuoso, the capital, is a well-built town of 3,000 inhabitants, and has a church, schools, a hotel, and enjoys considerable frontier trade. It is connected by railway with Montevideo, from which it is distant 285 miles. San Gregorio and Santa Isabel are thriving towns. The former was founded by Gen. Suarez in 1860, and is situated on the right bank of the Rio Negro. It is also a station on the Northern Extension Railway. Santa Isabel is also situated on the Rio Negro, near the Paso de Toros, where the Central Uruguay Railway has large workshops. From this point, one line of railway goes to Salto and another to Rivera. The taxable property of the Department in 1886 was given as 12,191,994 pesos, on which 2,414 proprietors paid taxes. In 1891, there were twenty-four schools reported, with an attendance of 1,556 pupils.

The Department of Rivera lies to the north of the last described, along the Brazilian frontier. It was created in 1884 by taking a portion of the Department of Tacuarembo, and has an area of 3,792 square miles, and a population estimated in 1887 at about 19,000. The surface is generally rolling, with chains of hills in the northwest and southeast. In some of these, gold-bearing quartz exists. Some years ago, a strong French company began with extensive and expensive preparations to work the gold de-

35

posits at Cuñapirú, but with unsatisfactory results for a long time, though at present with improved means of transportation and less lavish expenditures, the prospects of the company are brighter.

In the same region, a new English company, called "The Gold Fields of Uruguay," is at work, and in 1870, produced gold to the value of \$52,710,

An extension of the Central Uruguay Railway, which is now under construction, will pass through this mining region, and will doubtless aid greatly in its development. Besides gold, platinum, silver, copper, lead, iron, cobalt, and antimony are said to be found. This would seem to be an inviting field for foreign mining enterprise. Agate, marble, manganese, and opals are known to exist in this Department.

The soil is light, and the surface well watered by the abundant mountain streams. In some parts, excellent pasture lands are found. The vine and strawberry plant flourish on the uplands, and the cherry, the chestnut, the poplar, and orange tree abound. The capital, Rivera, is situated in the north, close to the frontier of Brazil, with which country it has considerable commerce. Its population is about 1,000.

The cereals are cultivated to some extent; the raising of cattle occupies the attention of a large part of the population. The latest available statistics give to the Department 428,444 head of neat cattle, 34,719 horses, and 292,341 sheep. One thousand four hundred and seventy-six proprietors paid taxes on landed property to the value of 6,853,585 pesos. In 1891, there were officially reported nineteen public schools in the Department, with 1,125 pupils of both sexes. The abundant and diversified resources of Rivera would appear to constitute sufficient inducement for a considerable immigration.

The Department of Artigas, the most northerly situated of all, lies along the Cuareim River, which separates it from the territory of Brazil. Its area is 4,393 squares miles, and a census made in 1887 gave its population as 17,652, of whom 11,457 were

Uruguayans, 4,057 Brazilians, and 1,048 Italians. Its surface is broken by numerous chains of hills, between which lie valleys of great fertility, and along the numerous streams, building woods are found in abundance. The capital, San Eugenio, on the Cuareim, has about 2,000 inhabitants and considerable commerce with Brazil. Santa Rosa, on the Uruguay, and the port of the Department, has some 2,000 inhabitants, and is connected by rail with Salto and other towns to the south. The tonnage of its port movement in 1887 was 6,135. There are several other villages of less importance; and in 1884, the colony General Rivera was founded with 100 families, who cultivate grain and tobacco. The most recent accessible statistics estimated the property of the Department at 10,093,398 pesos, with 1,259 taxpayers. Its schools, twenty public and six private, had, in 1891, an attendance of 1,118 pupils.

The western group of Departments, lying along Uruguay River, is composed of Salto, Paysandú, Rio Negro, and Soriano. The first covers an area of 4,865 square miles and lies to the south of Artigas. Its population is variously estimated at from 19,000 to 24,000, and a recent census made by the head of the Department gives the number as 30,952, which is probably more nearly correct. The surface in the west is level, in the interior undulating, and in the east rocky and broken. Various minerals abound, as agate, sardonyx, chrysophase, and others are found and sent to Montevideo and thence exported, for the most part to Germany. The Department is crossed by several low mountain chains, and the river Arapey, which has numerous affluents from the south, flows across it to the west and empties into the Uruguay. The soil is generally fertile, but the leading occupations of the people are pastoral. In several agricultural colonies, the cereals are raised, and considerable attention is given to the cultivation of the grape. Salto, the capital, is situated on the Uruguay, opposite the Argentine port Concordia. It possesses several well-built public edifices.

two spacious open squares, a theater, several colleges and schools, manufactories, and commercial houses. As vessels of heavy draft can not ascend the river above Salto, the place has become a landing and shipping point of considerable importance, much merchandise for and from Brazil passing overland through this port. Constitución and Belén are the most important of the smaller towns.

The number of neat cattle in the Department was last estimated at 489,015; horses 16,360, and sheep 233,224. The taxable property is put at 16,533,505 pesos and is owned by 2,426 tax-payers. In 1891, there were 33 public and private schools in the Department, attended by 2,782 pupils. The entries in the port of Salto in 1887 were 371 steamers, with a total tonnage of 176,565; 295 sailing vessels of an aggregate of 9,302 tons. The clearances were 369 steamers of 177,557 tons, and 284 sailing vessels with a tonnage of 8,471. The imports in the same year amounted to 440,696 and the exports to 577,125 pesos.

amounted to 440,696 and the exports to 577,125 pesos.

The Department of Paysandú, which lies next to Salto on the south, has an area of 5,116 square miles and had in 1887 a population of 28,417. The surface is generally undulating, and in the north and south, is broken by ranges of hills. The soil is adapted to the cultivation of cereals, vegetables, and fruits, being loamy or of a calcareous nature. The climate is mild and salubrious, like that of the neighboring Departments, and the country is well watered by the river Queguay with its many branches.

The mineral wealth of Paysandú is said to be considerable and

The mineral wealth of Paysandú is said to be considerable and varied. Gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, marble of several varieties, agates, chalcedony, and carnelian are found. Numerous quarries furnish large quantities of excellent building stones, which are exported to Buenos Aires. Paysandú, the capital, is situated on the Uruguay, 131 miles above Montevideo. It is considered to be the third city in importance in the Republic. Its streets are lighted by gas and are well drained, and it has street cars for passengers and merchandise.

Among the more notable buildings, are a hospital, two churches, a large theater, and a public library, and it has several clubs and other social and industrial societies. It is in telegraphic communication with Montevideo and other points of the country.

nication with Montevideo and other points of the country. Its harbor is visited by foreign vessels, and in 1887, the entries and departures were 1,452 steamers, with an aggregate tonnage of 807,640, and 1,066 sailing vessels of 25,137 tons.

An agricultural colony, with a population of 1,396, has been established near the capital, with a tract of about 10,000 acres under cultivation. It is divided into 256 farms, and has 4 mills, 664 dwellings, 2 brick works, and other buildings. The establishment of an extensive meat-packing establishment on the Uruguay, above Paysandú, has created the town of Guaviyú, which is composed of the dwellings of the workmen, and has postal facilities and communication by river with the capital.

The amount of property subject to taxation in 1887 was 16,466,316 pesos, and the number of proprietors was stated as 2,726. The total imports of the Department amounted to 298,881 pesos, and the exports were stated as 2,478,444 pesos. The greater part of the exports was of pastoral products.

In 1886, the animal wealth of the Department consisted of 646,485 horned cattle, 628,215 sheep, and 33,709 horses.

646,485 horned cattle, 628,215 sheep, and 33,709 horses. In 1891, the thirty-three public and private schools of this

Department imparted instruction to 2,827 pupils.

The Department of Rio Negro is situated on the Uruguay, immediately south of Paysandú. Its area is 3,270 square miles, and its population in 1887 was 14,265. Its southern border is the Rio Negro, so that it enjoys facilities for river navigation along about half its entire perimeter superior to those of any other Department. Although it has no mountains, several chains of low hills give diversity to its surface, and the valleys between them afford much excellent land for cultivation and pasturage. The interior is chiefly composed of *campos*, or plains, which afford

superior grazing. Among the mineral resources of the Department, iron, lead, and copper are said to exist.

Independencia, more commonly known as Fray Bentos, is the capital and seat of the Liebig establishment for the preparation and exportation of extract of meat. The population of the town is about 5,000, many of whom are employés in the Liebig works. From 1,000 to 1,200 cattle are slaughtered daily during the seven months of the killing season, and since the establishment of the works, about 3,000,000 animals have been slaughtered in its abattoirs. About 8,000 tons of coal and 4,000 of coke are annually consumed. The company has its own wharves and ships its products directly for Europe. Vessels ascending the Uruguay usually stop at this port, and in 1887, the number of steamers touching there was 1,082; sailing vessels 286, the aggregate tonnage of all being 465,855.

To the northeast of Fray Bentos, on the Uruguay, is the town of Nuevo Berlin, which is the center of a German agricultural settlement established in 1874. In 1886, the total property of the Department was estimated at 10,458,581 pesos. There were 379,352 neat cattle, 883,905 sheep, and 19,825 horses. The imports at Fray Bentos are stated to be about 200,000 and the exports are estimated at 2,300,000 pesos. There were in 1891 in this Department 13 public and 8 private schools, with an attendance of 1,279 pupils.

Next to Rio Negro to the south, and on the Uruguay River, is the Department of Soriano. It is separated from the former by the Rio Negro, and has therefore river navigation on two of its sides. Its area is 3,561 square miles and its population is about 27,000. The surface is undulating, broken here and there by ranges of hills and watered by numerous streams. The greater part of the land is devoted to grazing. Two agricultural colonies have been established in the Department, but no statistics in regard to them are accessible.

Mercedes, the capital, is situated on the Rio Negro, about 30 miles from its juuction with the Uruguay. It is picturesquely situated and contains some fine buildings and public places. The population is claimed to be 9,000. Although it can be reached only by vessels of light draught, it has considerable commerce, and in 1887, its port entries were 604 steamers and 304 sailing vessels, with an aggregate of 376,854 tons.

The port of San Salvador is situated on the river of the same name, south of Mercedes. It is accessible by vessels drawing 6 or 7 feet and the entries and clearances for the year 1887 were 844 vessels of 113,157 tons.

Soriano, a small town on the Uruguay, is the oldest settled place in the Republic, having been founded in 1624. An old Indian cemetery is near the town, and from it have been obtained interesting specimens of the pottery of the aboriginal inhabitants of the country. Among the mineral resources of the Department, iron, copper, lead, silver, and coal are said to have been discovered, but little definite is known as to the deposits of these minerals. The official statement of 1886 placed the property valuation of this Department at 12,463,065 pesos. There are about 23,000 acres of land under cultivation and upwards of 400 estancias, with 321,707 horned cattle, 2,299,303 sheep, and 30,660 horses. The total imports in 1887 were stated at 79,094 pesos and the exports were estimated at 239,286 pesos. In 1891, the number of public and private schools in the Department was 29 and the attendance was 2,144.

The eastern group of Departments is composed of Rocha, Treinta y Tres, and Cerro Largo.

The first of these is in the southeastern part of the country, on the coast of the Atlantic. Its area is 4,281 square miles, and its population was estimated at 17,549 in 1889. The northern portion is covered by low, wet lands, called bañados, unfit for agricultural purposes, and in the southern part are extensive lagoons;

but the remainder of the surface consists of low plateaux and hills, in which lead, copper, iron, marble, jasper, and other minerals are said to be found, though none of the deposits are worked to any extent.

The capital, Rocha, is situated in the southern part, near the lagoon of the same name, and has a population of about 6,000. Its port, which is about 4 leagues distant, has some commerce. There are no other important towns in the Department, but there is an agricultural colony, Santa Teresa, established near the coast, which occupies about 50,000 acres of land. The leading occupation of the people is stock-raising. In 1886, there were estimated to exist in the Department 247,857 neat cattle, 511,278 sheep, and 20,159 horses. There were in 1887 only 505 pupils attending the public schools, but there were also eight private schools with a fair attendance. The commerce of the Department is limited and is conducted mainly with Brazil. The value of the landed property was, by the latest estimates, 6,779,329 pesos, and the number of tax payers 2,557. There were produced in this Department, in 1891, 17,298 bushels of beans and pease, 11,620 bushels of potatoes, 107,630 watermelons, 265,825 pounds of cheese, and 17,000 pounds of butter. There were harvested 84,512 bushels of wheat and 138,393 of Indian corn.

North of Rocha, is the Department of Treinta y Tres, so named

North of Rocha, is the Department of Treinta y Tres, so named from the number of persons composing a revolutionary movement in 1825. It was formed of sections taken from the adjoining Departments of Minas and Cerro Largo. Its area is 3,687 square miles and its population in 1887 was estimated at 15,748. It embraces one of the richest and most fertile regions of the country, the soil being of remarkable fertility and the surface watered by considerable streams and sufficiently well wooded.

Lead, copper, porphyry, and granite are found in certain parts, but the lack of laborers has prevented any systematic working of these deposits.

There were produced in the Department, in 1891, 49,893 bushels of wheat. The attendance at the public schools in 1891 was: Males, 1,160; females, 220. The capital, Treinta y Tres, is the only considerable center of population in the Department. It contains upwards of 3,000 inhabitants, several schools and industrial establishments, and is the center of a considerable trade. The number of neat cattle, according to the latest accessible statistics, was 371,427; sheep, 575,990, and horses, 22,790.

The value of taxable property was stated as 7,170,052 pesos, many of the proprietors being Brazilians.

The Department of Cerro Largo occupies the extreme northeast

The Department of Cerro Largo occupies the extreme northeast portion of the country, bordering on Brazil. Its area is 5,754 square miles, and the most recent statement of its population puts it at 19,697, though by some as many as 28,000 are claimed for it. The surface is somewhat mountainous, and lead, copper, granite, porphyry, and coal have been discovered in certain districts. The greater part of the population is engaged in stock-raising, possessing, in 1886, 660,936 horned cattle, 551,920 sheep, and 34,445 horses. Many animals are sent into Brazil, amounting in value to 106,500 pesos in 1887. In the same year, the total exportation from the Department amounted to 623,030 pesos. The most recent estimate of private property in the Department.

The most recent estimate of private property in the Department gives 3,405,565 pesos for 2,226 proprietors. The landed property was estimated at 11,440,507 pesos, on which taxes were paid by 2,966 proprietors, of whom 1,294 were Brazilians. Melo, the capital, is connected by telegraph with Jaguarão on the Brazilian border, where the telegraph system of Uruguay joins with the Brazilian system. Its population in 1887 was about 6,000. The town of Artigas on the river Yaguaron, opposite Jaguarão, has some 3,000 inhabitants, largely of Brazilian origin. In 1891, the Department had 45 public and private schools with 2,696 pupils.

The Departments of Durazno and Flores are situated in the

central part of the Republic; Durazno is the most central and the third in size in the country, having an area of 5,527 square miles, with a population which, in 1887, was estimated at 22,403. It is divided by a range of hills into two sections or basins, one of which extends to the Rio Negro on the north and the other to the river Yi, which forms the southern boundary of the Department. From this central chain of hills, flow humerous streams to the north or south, so that the whole surface is well watered. Most of the land is devoted to grazing; and in 1886, there were 576,714. horned cattle, 2,430,130 sheep, 32,802 horses, and 2,333 mules among the domestic animals reported from the Department.

Durazno, the capital, is situated in the southern part, a short distance from the river Yi. Its central position in the Republic and its situation on the Central Uruguay Railway, of which it is one of the principal stations, give it considerable commercial importance. It possesses some well-constructed buildings, a church, hotels, commercial houses, and industrial establishments, and near it is a fine bridge, over which the railroad crosses the Yi. Its population is about 2,000.

Sarandí, Nuestra Señora del Carmen, Farruco, and Polanco are other places of minor importance in this Department. The Department suffered severely from the civil wars and owes the revival of its prosperity to the opening of the Central Uruguay Railway. Some minerals, as marbles and sulphur, are said to exist within its limits. Its taxable property was estimated in 1886 at 10,906,087 pesos. There were, in 1891, 20 public and 14 private schools, with an aggregate attendance of 1,491 pupils.

The Department of Flores was formed in 1885 from a portion

The Department of Flores was formed in 1885 from a portion of San José. Its area is only 1,760 square miles and its population is estimated at 15,300. It is situated south of the rivers Yi and Negro, and its surface is broken by the hill chains of Porongos and Marincho. In agricultural importance it ranks fourth, having 100 square miles under cultivation and many rich pastures grazed

by cattle and sheep. In 1887, it sent to Montevideo 18,100 neat cattle and 24,632 sheep. Its wool production was estimated at 350,000 pesos, and the aggregate value of its annual pastoral production is 500,000 pesos. The production of wheat in 1891 was about 5,000 bushels. It possesses numerous fine granite quarries and marble deposits. Slate is also found, and iron, copper, plumbago, and limestone are sent from the Department to Montevideo in considerable quantities.

Trinidad, also called Porongos is the capital. It is situated on the right bank of the river Porongos and has a population of about 4,000, a church, schools, printing office, hotels, many fine stores, and a club. In 1891, there were in the Department 14 schools, with 850 pupils.

The following table exhibits the area and approximate population of the different Departments:

Department.	Area.	Population.
	Square miles.	
Salto	4, 270	32, 827
Artigas	3, 855	17, 367
Paysandú	4, 490	29, 962
Rio Negro	2,870	15,970
Soriano	3, 125	32, 617
La Colonia	1, 925	39, 309
San José	2, 359	26, 528
Flores	1, 531	13, 737
Montevideo	225	234, 688
Canelones	1,610	64, 772
Maldonado	1, 391	15, 757
Rocha	3, 757	22, 237
Cerro Largo	5, 058	25, 741
Treinta y Tres	3, 232	17, 297
Minas	4, 230	23, 466
Tacuarembó	7, 120	25, 166
Rivera	3, 330	16, 629
Florida	4, 102	29, 078
Durazno	4, 850	25, 020
	63, 330	7 08, 16 8

These 19 departments contain 7 cities, 48 towns, and 39 villages and colonies.



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VILLA AT PASO DEL MOLINO, NEAR MONTEVIDEO.

Chapter V.

THE RESOURCES OF URUGUAY.

To no other country in the world has nature been more lavish of her favors than to the Eastern Republic of the Uruguay; nowhere has she gathered or distributed more favorable conditions of life or national prosperity than in the comparatively small Republic to which she has appointed as boundaries three fair rivers and a sunny sea. On her fertile plains grows the pasture for the countless herds that up to the present constitute the chief national wealth; in her valleys and on her hills are mingled the vegetations of the tropics and the temperate zones, and in the bosom of her mountains lie the stores of mineral wealth which are to contribute to the greatness and activity of her future. The luxuriance of the vegetation is rivaled only by its variety, and the only limit for centuries to the production of the soil is the amount of labor that can be devoted to its cultivation, and the scarcity of which hitherto has been the chief obstacle to the development of the boundless resources of the country.

Unfortunately, too little attention was given in former times to the gathering and publishing of statistics, so that any comparative exhibit of agricultural, commercial, or industrial operations must be unsatisfactory. In 1889, 1,725 tons of grain and 74 tons of flour, total value, \$151,000, and in 1890, 16,302 tons of grain and 50 tons of flour, total value, \$1,025,000, were exported.

In 1893 (June 25), the following table of crop production was

published officially:

Agricultural statistics.

	Cre	op.	Increase.
Departments.	1891-'92.	z892-'93.	z892-'93.
	Hectolitres.	Hectolitres.	Hectolitres.
Montevideo	6, 573	6, 530	
Canelones	355, 836	581, 259	225, 422
San José	283, 647	412, 365	128, 717
Colonia	275, 797	507, 777	231,976
Maldonado	38, 125	53, 939	15, 813
Rocha	17, 879	26, 470	8, 728
Soriano	43, 392	125, 917	82, 525
Rio Negro	3, 724	5, 522	i 1,798
Paysandu	30, 118	98, 854	68, 734
Saĺto	5, 960	8, 617	2, 65
Artigas	4, 281	2,063	
Rivera		7, 137	
Cerro Largo	10, 491	22, 692	12, 200
Durazno	7, 238	15, 193	7, 954
Florida	31,664	43, 475	11,810
Minas	17, 520	47, 648	30, 128
Taguarembó	16, 630	24, 649	8,010
Treinta y Tres	8, 286	12, 487	3,610
Flores	2, 930	4, 238	1, 308
	1, 160, 631	2, 008, 869	840, 906

A hectolitre is equal to 2 bushels 3.35 pecks.

It is only during recent years that attention has been turned to the improvement of the breeds of animals in Uruguay, but already considerable progress has been made in this direction, through the importation of thoroughbred cattle from Europe.

Not only do the grazing lands support the herds raised in the Republic, but hundreds of thousands of young cattle are brought across the Uruguay from the Argentine to fatten on the rich pastures of the country. The Departments of Salto and Paysandú receive many animals from this source. Immense quantities of charque, or jerked beef, are shipped to Brazil and to Europe, and since the abolition of export duties, the trade in this article has greatly increased.

There were estimated to exist in 1891 in the Republic about 8,690,000 neat cattle, about 23,000,000 sheep, 599,000 horses, 11,000 mules, 24,000 goats, and 23,000 swine. From 1878 to

1888, there were slaughtered in Uruguay 7,423,725 cattle. In 1888, the number was 740,000; in 1889, 708,923; in 1890, 642,000; in 1891 (estimated) 667,100. The total exportation of jerked beef in 1888 was 92,962,976 pounds. The average price of this article for the five years ending with 1888 was \$3.25 per hundredweight. In 1889, the number of cattle in the country was estimated to be 5,281,522.

The Liebig works for the preparation of extract of meat have been mentioned in the description of the Department of Rio Negro. There are also other establishments of a similar kind in

Negro. There are also other establishments of a similar kind in the country, one called "Cibils," at Salto, and a large one at Trinidad, but no information of their production is accessible.

Sheep farming is receiving increased attention latterly, and, apart from the value of the wool, it is becoming as important as the cattle industry. Frozen carcasses are shipped by steamer in large quantities to Europe. The improvement of the breeds of sheep will increase largely the value of the wool clip in the future. In 1889, the exports of wool amounted to 98,863,469 pounds, and in 1890, to 47,740,390 pounds. For the first quarter of the fiscal year 1891, the exportation of live stock, slaughter-house products, rural products, other products and provisions for vessels, amounted to \$3,592,783; same period 1892, \$3,520,447. But for the first quarter of the calendar year 1892, the exportation of these articles amounted to \$8,398,302; for same period 1893, \$8,234,594.

The exports of sheepskins increased from 7,964,361 pounds in 1881 to 15,129,974 in 1887. In 1889, the number of hides exported was 1,810,000 and in 1890, 2,506,202.

Of agricultural development in Uruguay, it may be said that the hopes of the future are not built upon the experience of the past; for up to the present time, growth in this branch has been quite unsatisfactory. There has been progress, but it has been feeble. The quantities to Europe. The improvement of the breeds of sheep

satisfactory. There has been progress, but it has been feeble. The establishment of agricultural colonies, however, which is being pushed with much activity, promises better results, and the con-

sequent influx of labor to be devoted to the tillage of the fertile soil can not fail to change the present unsatisfactory condition.

In this branch particularly, statistical data are wanting or are so few and imperfect as to be of little value. Up to 1877, flour and wheat were imported into the country, and as since that time no importations have been made, enough grain has been raised for home consumption, and from 1885 to 1888, about 78,000,000 pounds of flour have been exported. The number of grist mills is given as 71, of which 60 are operated by steam and 11 by water.

The cultivation of the vine is increasing satisfactorily, and sufficient wine is already made to diminish sensibly the demand for foreign importation. The Department of Salto is pushing this industry with energy. An official report gives 756 acres planted in vineyards. One of the wine-growers already produces about 1,000 casks of red wine annually, its value being \$50 per cask. A company with a capital of \$100,000 has been formed in Montevideo for the development of this industry. A list of wine-growers, confessedly incomplete, gives the number of 78 for the whole country.

The Republic of Uruguay is becoming famous for the abundance, excellence, and variety of its fruit, and of late years, the exportation of pears and apples to Buenos Aires and Brazil has become of great importance. The fine strawberries of the country are to be seen in the markets of Rio de Janeiro, together with peaches and plums from the same source. Apples, pears, peaches, cherries, plums, lemons, limes, pomegranates, and grapes thrive throughout the entire territory, while in the northern part, near the Brazilian border, grow the banana, the cocoanut, the pineapple, the orange, and many other tropical and semitropical fruits. Quinces are so abundant as to form forests, and the making of preserves from this fruit constitutes a valuable industry.

The flora of the country is abundant and various. The flowers

are the admiration of all strangers, and the forests abound with woods, both cabinet and building, of great beauty and durability, which are unknown in Europe even by name. Medicinal plants also grow in great profusion.

Among the hard and durable woods, may be named the ñandubay, which, buried in the earth, becomes petrified; the urunday, the lapacho, the viraro, the coronilla, the espinello, the quebracho, the arazá, the algarroba, the guayaco or lignum vitæ; and among the softer and less durable, may be mentioned the willow, the amarillo, the acacia, the ceibo. Many others of equal value might be named, for the species and varieties are almost innumerable. In Paysandú, Minas, and Maldonado, palm trees abound, and in Rocha and on the upper Uruguay, immense groves of these trees are found. Almost everyone is familiar with the many uses to which this most valuable of trees is put, its fruit, bark, juice, pith, and leaves lending themselves to the sustenance or industry of man. The poplar, the pine, the cypress, the oak, the eucalyptus, the cedar, the magnolia, and the mulberry have been successfully acclimated.

Among the medicinal plants found in the country, are schinus, gigueron, the quinquina, the dragon's blood, the guaicum, the ysican, and others more or less known to the pharmacopeia. The bark of the schinus, the algarrobo, and the guaviyú are used in tanning, and from the leaves a black dye is prepared. The curupé and coronilla are valuable dyewoods; the batamá yields a rosecolored dye used in dyeing wools. Indigo grows wild in certain districts, and the hyssop and nopal are found in some regions.

The yerba mate, so important a plant in Paraguay, abounds also in its sister Republic, being indigenous in Minas, Tucuarembó, Maldonado, and Cerro Largo.

In the "Herbarium" of Dr. Francisco Salazar, and the "Flora del Uruguay" of Dr. Sobrón, 430 species of medicinal plants are mentioned.

Bull. 61——4

Among the cereals, wheat is the most extensively grown, yielding sometimes 30 bushels for 1 sown, and next comes Indian corn, producing 300 for one, and barley, which gives 18 to 36 for 1.

All the species and varieties of garden products thrive, as beans, peas, potatoes, lentils, sweet potatoes, carrots, radishes, melons, etc., and several varieties of berries produce abundantly. Alfalfa, the clover of the south, grows luxuriantly and is exported to some extent to Brazil.

Linseed, hemp, tobacco, and saffron are produced to some extent. Mention has already been made of the number of the principal domestic animals of Uruguay, and it needs only to be said that the facilities for the raising of these can not be surpassed elsewhere, since nowhere else exist superior conditions of climate, pasturage, and water. The horse, cow, sheep, and pig were introduced by the early Spanish conquerors. The merino sheep was imported in 1833, and later the Saxon, Negretti, and Rambouillet. The Angora goat was brought to the country in 1834.

Among the wild animals, are deer of several kinds, the otter, the wild boar, the carpincho, the ounce, the wildcat, the fox, the ant-eater, and the capivara.

The feathered tribe is almost innumerable, over 500 species being known. Among them, the stork, the crane, the wild turkey, and swan are the most notable of the larger birds, and the magpie, woodpecker, spoonbill, grouse, duck, partridge, pigeon, parrot, parroquet, kingfisher, and many varieties of humming birds are representatives of the smaller kinds. Among the song birds, the linnet, the lark, the goldfinch, the thrush, and the turtle dove may be named; and among the birds of prey, the most conspicuous are the eagle, the hawk, the falcon, the crow, the vulture, and several varieties of owls. All the domestic fowls have their representatives here.

Thirty species of reptiles are known to exist in the country, among them lizards, vipers and other snakes, and tortoises.

Fourteen species of mollusks are found and seven of crustaceous animals. The oyster, introduced from Brazil, thrives along the coast; periwinkles, cockles, and crabs abound. Thousands of tons of fish are annually sent from Montevideo to Buenos Aires. About 130 species of salt and fresh-water fish are enumerated. Among the former, the brotola, the conger, and the kingfish are most esteemed. From the rivers, are taken bagre, shad, goldfish, cavalla, eels, and fish of immense size called monguruyó and pati, which are peculiar to the country.

The hills of Uruguay are undoubtedly rich in most of the valuable minerals. Apart from the fabulous stories of abundant deposits of gold, silver, and diamonds, whose falsity has been proved, enough is surely known to substantiate the claim that the Republic is one of the most favored of countries in mineral as well as in agricultural resources. Among the metals, gold, silver, copper, iron, tin, and mercury are found. The inspector-general of mines reports a yield in 1890 from two mines of \$72,449, and this with limited means for the extraction of the metal.

A lead mine has been discovered in the Department of Minas. The mineralogist Petivenit found gold, topaz, and diamonds in the bed of the San Francisco, in the same Department. Amethysts and agates are found in the northern districts, and exported to Europe to be used in the manufacture of jewelry.

Mr. Lettsom, late British Minister at Montevideo, discovered agates and marbles of several varieties, slate, alum, asphalt, gypsum, and cobalt. The same gentleman states that the silver ores of the country yield 87 per cent of metal; copper ore, 56 per cent; and magnetic iron, 72 per cent. The average yield of gold per ton of auriferous quartz from three distinct districts, in 1886, was 22.6 grams.

Limestone is abundant in Minas, Maldonado, and Florida, and marble in several Departments, as has been mentioned in the de-

scriptions of them.

No coal mines are worked in the Republic, but deposits of this mineral are said to exist in Cerro Largo and Maldonado.

The climate of Uruguay is mild and healthful, the usual range of the thermometer being from 32° to 88° F. On the table lands, frosts occur in July and August, and in the lowlands, the temperature sometimes rises to or above 100° in February. The rainfall is abundant in all seasons, but is greatest in May and October. The little snow that falls on rare occasions rapidly disappears. The prevailing winds are from the north, northeast, east, and southeast.

Endemic diseases are almost unknown and epidemics are very rare. The hardy race that peoples the interior has seldom need of the physician or his medicines.

Chapter VI.

POPULATION AND IMMIGRATION.

The population of the Banda Oriental in the year 1769, is supposed to have been about 31,000 souls. At the time of the declaration of independence, the number was put at 74,000. A census taken in 1852, gave 131,969 inhabitants, and in 1860, a second census showed 229,480 people. In 1879, the population was 438,245.

From 1882 to 1892, the following estimates have been published by the Uruguayan Bureau of Statistics:

1882 505, 207 1883 520, 536 1884 559, 668 1885 582, 858 1886 596, 463	1889 683, 943 1890 706, 524 1891 708, 168 1892 728, 447
1887 614, 257	

The proportion in 1891 between the foreign and the native elements was 70 per cent for the latter and 30 per cent for the former. The density of the population is about 4 inhabitants per square kilometer.

The increase of the population, apart from immigration, is remarkable, as is shown by the following official statistics:

1883	1888
1884	1889
1885	
1886	
1887	

According to these figures, the average increase of the population, apart from immigration, during ten years, from 1883 to

1892, was at the rate of 21 per thousand. This rate is larger than in Buenos Aires, England, Norway, Scotland, the German Empire, Prussia, Denmark, Sweden, the Netherlands, Belgium, Bavaria, Ireland, Italy, Austria, Switzerland, China, Hungary, and France.

The rate in Buenos Aires is 14 per thousand, in England 13.7, in Norway 13.6, in the German Empire 12.4, and in Prussia 12.3.

In the blending of races that accompanied the conquest of the country the pure native element has almost disappeared, and even the "Gaucho," who represented the cross of the European and the aboriginal, has begun to adopt the civilized customs and garb and to lose himself in the growth of the modern and distinctive national type, formed by the infusion of European blood, through immigration, into the population of mixed Spanish and native origin.

The people of Uruguay are not devoid of energy and enterprise, and, but for the unfortunate political dissensions and civil wars, would have already reached a higher stage of progress. They are hospitable to excess, welcoming strangers with unaffected kindness; liberal and tolerant towards religious and political opinions different from their own; gay in disposition and fond of festivities; eager for instruction and appreciative of excellence in the arts and literature.

Like all other people of the race, they are very sensible to the charms of poetry, fond of imaginative literature, and easily moved by forensic or pulpit eloquence or the productions of dramatic and operatic art. Nowhere have the great actors and singers of the world been received by more appreciative audiences than in the theaters of Montevideo. Rossi, Salvini, Bernhardt, Tamberlik, Mario, Tamagno, and Patti have left in the capital of the Republic many enthusiastic admirers of their talent and have carried away many souvenirs of that appreciation.

The people possess the special characteristics of the races of

their origin, and are, in the main, honest and courageous, hospitable and enterprising. That the race possesses the elements capable of building up national greatness is indisputable. The proof lies in the constant progress it has made against obstacles of uncommon difficulty in the earlier times, and in spite of the civil and international wars that have so often swept over the young nation.

IMMIGRATION, COST OF LIVING, WAGES, ETC.

One of the most pressing needs of the Republic of Uruguay is labor to till the soil and supply the various branches of industry on which its prosperity, present and future, must depend; and the General Government has given some attention to attracting to the country a current of European immigration. The results of the measures thus far adopted have not been as successful as was desired, but considerable numbers, chiefly of agricultural colonists, have been induced to settle in various parts of the country, and the success of the different experiments in colonizing has been such as to encourage strong hopes for the future.

Up to 1888, the tide of immigration had not in any considerable degree been diverted from Brazil and the Argentine, owing to the superior inducements held out or supposed to be possessed by those countries, but in the year mentioned and in the succeeding one, a notable change was perceived, the arrivals being 16,581 in 1888 against 12,867 in 1887, and in 1889, the number of immigrants rose to 27,349.

The financial crisis of 1890 turned the tide backward, and in 1891, against 10,256 arrivals, there were 18,982 departures for Europe, constituting a loss of 8,726 persons. This loss was, however, partly compensated by an excess of 5,000 in the arrivals from the Argentine over the departures for that country.

It is probable, as remarked by Consul Hill in a recent report, that the greater part of the departures for Europe was composed of the floating foreign population, whom the financial stringency left without means of "floating" any longer in Montevideo.

The following table shows the arrivals and departures of European immigrants and emigrants during the years comprised in the same:

Years.	Arrivals.	Departures.
1884	11, 954 15, 679 12, 291 12, 867 16, 581	6, 040 6, 729 6, 541 6, 252 7, 601
1888	27, 349 24, 117 11, 916	10, 658 19, 852 18, 982
Total	132, 754	82, 655

The above statistics are for Montevideo alone; the arrivals and departures at the other ports, being comparatively insignificant, do not figure in the official reports. The movement of population between Uruguay and its neighbors, Brazil and the Argentine, is thought to be in favor of the first. The total number of arrivals of passengers in Montevideo from 1885 to 1889, inclusive, was 317,766, but only such as reported to the Commission of Immigration were considered as immigrants.

Immigration into Uruguay is principally from southern Europe, the Italians preponderating, and the Spaniards coming next in number. From 1866 to 1871, nearly half the immigrants were Italians, many being without means of supporting or establishing themselves; but after that period, though the numbers fell off considerably, those who arrived generally possessed means of self-subsistence.

The Government has encouraged the founding of colonies as centers of agricultural development, and considerable success has followed its efforts in this direction. These settlements are made up in general of immigrants of the same nationality, and several have been made in various parts of the country. Among them may be named the Vaudois Colony, settled in 1857 by Protestant

immigrants from Piedmont, who established themselves at first in Florida and afterwards in Colonia.

The Swiss Colony, in the same Department, was founded in 1861. In 1884, it contained 420 families in a prosperous condition, and had under cultivation about 27,000 acres of land, with 15,000 devoted to grazing.

The Quevedo, Cosmopolita, Sauce, Riachuelo, and Española, are flourishing settlements. The Paullier Hermanos, in San José, the General Artigas in Soriano, the Porvenir, in Paysandú, and others in various Departments are of less importance.

For the near future the success of colonization will largely depend on the acquisition by purchase or appropriation of lands now in the hands of speculators and large proprietors and opening them on easy conditions to settlers, and on the efforts of the Sociedad de Colonisacion y Formento del Uruguay, a company formed with a capital of \$5,000,000 for the colonization of lands under its control. The scheme of this company is the cession of lands in stated amounts to actual settlers, advancing means and implements, to be paid for in small annual installments.

The price of land has about doubled in the last twenty-five years, and varies from \$7 to \$100 per quadra (1.77 acres), according to locality, but the cost of the necessaries of life is still reasonably low. The following estimate is given by an English authority of the cost of settlement and opening to cultivation of 100 hectares (247.1 acres) of land:

Purchase money of land	\$2,000
Four horses, at \$12 each	48
Twelve oxen, at \$15 each	18o
Twenty-four milch cows, at \$15 each	360
Six hogs, at \$2 each,	12
A brick or stone house, roofed with corrugated galvanized iron, and containing three rooms, outhouses, furniture, well, a cart (no barns or stables	
necessary)	, 600
Two plows, at \$20; r harrow, at \$20, and other tools	001
Seeds for first year	10
Total	3, 310

The moving and current expenses up to harvest will swell the amount to say \$4,000.

It is only in the second year that the harvest gives good results on the newly opened prairie lands, and the following is the estimate for the said 100 hectares for the first year:

Two thousand one hundred and fifty pounds cheese	\$258
The six fattened hogs will sell for \$12 each	
Twenty-four calves, at \$2 each	
Indian corn (minimum product)	
Total	778

In the second year; the Indian corn will yield more than \$1,000, and the products of the farm should give a total of \$1,400 as an average. Of course the value of the farm products would depend largely on the vicinity of means of transportation to market, and localities would naturally be selected in view of such facilities.

In estimating the cost of subsistence, the following table of values of various eatables, etc., will be of aid. The prices are given per kilogram (2.2 pounds).

Cents. Beef	Candles (tallow) r6 Soap r2 Salt 6 Tobacco 70 Oil (liter) 40
Sugar	Cheese40

The General Government has placed at the disposition of the Commissioner of Immigration a large and well-constructed building, measuring 131 feet square, for the reception, lodging, and feeding of such immigrants as desire such aid. The Commission furnishes them free transportation to the colony where they intend to settle.

All contracts made with immigrants for employment are supervised by the Commission, in order to prevent abuses. The fol-

lowing presents the wages usually paid in the various trades and industries. Apprentices, in general, receive lodging, board, and clothing:

Servant maids, \$6 to \$12 per month and board; bakers, \$18 to \$36 per month; brewers, \$40 to \$50 per month; brickmakers, \$1 to \$1.20 per day and board; chairmakers, \$1.60 to \$2 per day; hatmakers, \$18 to \$22 per month; cart drivers, \$16 to \$24 per month; boilermakers, \$50 to \$80 or \$100 per month; cigarmakers, \$1.20 to \$1.50 per day; coachmen, \$20 to \$25 per month; hair cutters, \$14 to \$20 and board; conductors of diligences, \$35 to \$40; confectioners, \$20 to \$40 and \$60; shoemakers, \$15 to \$20; overseers, \$30 to \$35; seamstresses, 6 to 8 reales per day and board; cooks, male, \$15 to \$35 per month, bed and board; cooks, female, \$12 to \$16 per month, bed and board; servants (general), \$10 to \$18 per month, bed and board; gilders, \$2 per day; harvesters, \$10 to \$15 per month and board; restaurant waiters, \$15 to \$20 per month, bed and board; watchmakers, \$15 to \$20 per month, bed and board; lackeys, \$40 to \$60 per month; gardeners, \$18 to \$30; day laborers, 80 cents to \$1 per day; mattress-makers, \$12 to \$15 per month and board; sailors, \$15 to \$25 per month and board; mechanics, \$60 to \$100 and \$150 per month; modistes, \$20 to \$30 per month; nurses, \$20 to \$30 per month; pastry cooks, \$35 to \$40 per month; fishermen, \$20 to \$25; painters, \$1.20 to \$2.50 per day; photographers, \$35 to \$55 per month; posters, \$10 to \$12 per month and board; potters, 15 to 20 reales daily and board; teachers, \$30 to \$60 per month and board; bookbinders, \$30 to \$35 per month; sawyers, 18 to 20 reales daily; tailors, \$20 to \$30 per month; locksmiths, \$1.50 to \$1.80 per day; stonecutters, 12 to 16 reales per day; bookkeepers, \$50 to \$200 per month; turners, 18 to 25 reales per day; dyers, \$15 to \$25 per month; coopers, 12 to 15 reales per day; glaziers, 12 to 15 reales per day; printers, \$40 to \$45 per month.

The workday comprises eleven hours.

The demand for mechanical labor in its different branches is good in Uruguay, but the subdivision of these branches has not been carried so far as in the United States, and all-round skill in each is most required.

The liberal professions, as in all the Latin-American countries, are overcrowded with natives, so that there are few or no inducements, except in special cases, for foreign lawyers, physicians,

teachers, etc., to settle in Uruguay. The immigrant who, fairly equipped for the industry to which he proposes to devote himself, will resign himself to endure the first hardships inseparable from settlement in a new country, and will arm himself with patience and perseverance, can not fail, on the fertile soil of the Oriental Republic, to reap an abundant reward for his trials and efforts.



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A RANCHO.

Chapter VII.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION, FINANCE, BANKING, EDUCATION.

The numerous water ways throughout the Republic, both those which have already sufficient depth for navigation and those which, by a little dredging, can be made navigable, afford abundant facilities for internal communication by steamboat and sail. The principal of these streams have been mentioned in the descriptions of the various Departments.

The Government, in view of the difficulty of transportation of heavy machinery and materials to and from the mining districts, and of developing more rapidly some agricultural sections, has, during recent years, given considerable attention to the construction of railways, as a means of communication where none existed, and as affording facilities more direct and rapid, even where water communication was possible.

Uruguay possesses six main lines of railway (1,567 kilometers, about 930 miles, in length) in actual in operation. They are: the Central, the Northeastern, the Eastern, the Northern, the Northewestern, and the Midland Railroads. Extensions are making to all the above lines, and branches are under construction. The roads were all built under guaranty of a rate of interest, generally 7 per cent on the capital employed in their construction. No laws are in force regulating railway rates. All the roads are in the hands of private corporations.

The Central Uruguayan Railway starts at Montevideo and runs through the whole territory of the Republic, until it reaches the Brazilian frontier at the town of Santa Ana do Livramento, the

whole length of the line being 575 kilometers.* This road has a branch, 32 kilometers long, to the city of San José.

The Northeastern Railway runs from Montevideo to the city

of Minas. Its length is 122 kilometers.

The Eastern Railroad starts from the Toledo station of the Northeastern Railway and reaches Nico Perez. Its length is 206 kilometers.

The Northern Railway connects Montevideo with Barra de Santa Lucía, where the principal stock yards are situated. Its length is 23 kilometers.

The Northwestern Railway starts at the city of Salto, and, after crossing the Department of the same name and that of Artigas, stops at the river Cuareim, where it makes connection with the Brazilian Railroad called "Uruguayana." Its length is 178 kilometers.

The Midland Railway connects the Central with the Northeastern Railways. The junction with the former is made at El Paso de los Toros, and with the latter at the city of Salto. Its length is 317 kilometers:

When the extensions and branches contemplated for the present leading systems shall have been completed, Uruguay will be possessed of adequate facilities for the development of many of her agricultural and industrial resources which as yet lie unemployed; and it can not be doubted that, with all her other advantages of climate, soil, and geographical situation, she will at least keep pace with her sister Republics of the southern continent.

The capital had, in 1891, 9 lines of tramways in operation, with a total length of 173 kilometers, and the number of passengers carried in that year was 18,000,000. The various companies employ in the service 3,622 horses and 507 cars, have 14 stations, and give employment to 1,019 men.

Uruguay is connected with the great network of submarine cables that puts her in telegraphic communication with the great

cities of the world. Cable messages may be sent by the Eastern Company, via Lisbon, to Europe and North America. The two cables between Lisbon and Pernambuco, Brazil, touch at Montevideo, between which city and Buenos Aires there are two telegraph routes. Messages may be sent (and at present this is the cheaper route) by the land line across the continent to Valparaiso, thence up the west coast and across the Isthmus to Galveston.

The system of land lines of the Republic has a total length of 4,406 kilometers. It connects at Jaguarão with the Brazilian telegraph lines, so that messages may be transmitted by land to all points on the Brazilian coast or to the United States through the French cable which at Ceará connects with the Brazilian land lines, and with the Western Union in Cuba.

The subjoined table represents the condition and business of the telegraph lines for 1891:

Lines.	Extent of line.	Numbers of offices.	Number of telegrams.
National	Kilometers. 951	22	31, 218
Platino-Brasilero	829	15	67, 127
Oriental		23 8	36, 036 34, 940
River Plate		5	37, 738 8. 350
Western Brazilian Telephonic, of the Plata Direct United States.	184	3	17, 188
Totals		79	232, 597

Montevideo has two telephone companies, the "Uruguaya" and the "Coöperative." The former has 1,796 subscribers, and the latter, a newly organized rival, has 430 wires. The number of subscribers is said to be greater, in proportion to the population of the city, than in any other American city, except Detroit, in North America, and Rosario and Providencia, in South America.

The capital invested in these two companies is \$320,000. They have 9 stations and employ 163 persons in their service.

Being a member of the Universal Postal Union, Uruguay enjoys all the advantages afforded by that institution for international postal communications. The national postal service is well conducted, and in 1889, there were in the country 488 post-offices with 709 employés; 141 of these being in the general office and the remainder in its local branches. The post routes cover 701 kilometers of railway lines, 150 of sea, and 1,125 of river service. The remaining service is performed by coaches and carriers. The mail movement in 1891 comprised 20,105,295 pieces. Of these, 6,152,654 were private letters, 423,178 official correspondence, 543,127 samples, 55,955 postal cards, and 12,930,381 pieces of printed matter. The postal revenues for 1891 were \$203,585.73.

FINANCE.

One of the leading journals of Montevideo, in its annual retrospect for 1891, says:

In spite of the losses suffered by the nation's revenues in the sharp financial crisis through which the country is passing, the finances of the nation might be placed on a tolerable footing, thanks to the arrangement made in London, with the exercise of a little economy and order in the management of the Treasury.

Reference is made here to the financial disasters of 1890, which continued in 1891, and to the efforts made by the Government to improve the financial condition by a reorganization of the National Bank, whose failure had precipitated the crisis in 1890, and by a consolidation and conversion of the national debt at a reduced rate of interest. This debt was composed of obligations held abroad, indebtedness to railways arising from guaranties, and guaranteed liabilities of the National Bank—in all, about \$113,-225,000.

The capital necessary for the reorganization of the bank could not be raised in London, but the Banco Popular, of Rio de Janeiro, loaned \$3,000,000, with the option of \$5,000,000, for the period of two years from Mach 5, 1891. This was really a loan

to the Government, since as security for the payment of the interest at 9 per cent, an additional duty of 5 per cent, pledged to such payments, was levied on imports. This loan in some measure relieved the financial stress and aided in carrying out the plan of consolidation of the national indebtedness. This plan contemplated the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$96,350,000 at 3½ per cent to replace the existing obligations, and Consul Hill, in his report dated March 8, 1892, states that the majority of the bondholders had deposited their holdings in accordance with the conditions of the act authorizing the consolidation; so that the success of the measure seemed assured. According to a report made to the British Foreign Office, the financial position of Uruguay June 30, 1892, was as follows: Internal debt, \$11,840,000; external (consolidated) debt, \$90,710,000; international debt, \$1,881,725; total, \$104,431,725.

The falling off in the revenues owing to the diminished imports has embarrassed the Government considerably in its efforts to

restore the financial equilibrium.

The expenditures for 1891--'92 were estimated as follows:

Service of debt	\$7, 286, 941
Government expenses	2, 100, 724
War and navy	1, 765, 311
Pensions	. 1, 433, 941
Miscellaneous	., 2,659,880
Total	
The revenues for 1891-'92 were estimated as follow	s:
The revenues for 1891–'92 were estimated as follow	S: . \$10,622,000
The revenues for 1891-'92 were estimated as follow	S: . \$10,622,000 . 1,800,000

The revenues, however, fell far short of the estimates owing to decreased imports, and the President places the deficit at \$3,000,000; but the fear that the 45 per cent of the customs re-

Bull. 61----5

ceipts set aside for the service of the new consolidated debt may prove inadequate appears to be unfounded, as the imports in 1892 show an increase over 1891.

The condition of the banks of Montevideo reflects the effects of the financial depression in 1890 and 1891. At the end of 1889, the reserve held by the various banks amounted to \$14,094,100, and the emission to \$15,989,180; in November, 1890, the reserve had fallen to \$8,131,453, and at the end of 1891, to \$4,926,880; while the emission declined respectively to \$9,337,881 and \$2,392,712. Of this latter amount, the part credited to the National Bank and to the English Bank of the River Plate (also suspended), being a total of \$760,452, was withdrawn from circulation; so that the entire business of the country was transacted on a paper currency of less than \$2,000,000, the same amount in silver coin of the country, and the small quantity of foreign gold that remained in circulation.

The following table shows the reserve and emission of the several banks for 1891:

Banks.	Reserve.	Emission.	
National Bank	3, 820, 199, 41 377, 408, 02 320, 164, 84 319, 297, 33 75, 678, 47	Dollars. 742, 182. 10 1, 535, 000. 00 18, 270. 00 126, 720. 00 138, 100. 00 32, 440. 00	

The deposits in bank for 1890 amounted to \$23,489,969, but in 1891, fell off to \$15,171,184. The failure of the English Bank which took place in July, 1891, gave a blow to confidence in the banking institutions of the country from which recovery must be slow. Fortunately, the other banks were strong enough to meet the demand upon them that followed.

The total monetary circulation in July, 1892, is stated as \$5,000,000, of which \$2,388,000 was paper. The total circulation and reserve were estimated at \$20,000,000.

The following is a list of the banks with their capital in 1889:

-	
Banco de Crédito Auxiliar	2,000,000
Banco de Crédito Unido	5, 000, 000
Banco Italo-Oriental	8, 000, 000
Banco de la Bolsa	3,000,000
Banco Departmental de la Colonia	1,000,000
Banco General Uruguayo	10,000,000
Banco del Monte de Piedad y Caja de Ahorros de Montevideo	10,000,000
Banco Trasatlántico del Uruguay	22,000,000
Banco de Cobranzas, Locacion y Anticipios	400,000
Banco del Plata	20, 000, 000
Banco Monte de Piedad y Caja de Ahorro	10,000,000
Banco Hipotecario y Constructor de Tacuarembó	1,000,000
Banco Agrícola Comercial del Uruguay	10,000,000
Banco del Comercio Minorista	1,000,000
•	

Besides the fourteen banks enumerated above, there were nineteen companies and forty-two associations of different kinds authorized to do business in securities and credits, with an aggregate capital of \$144,791,000.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, EDUCATION, ETC.

The number of public and private schools in the several Departments has already been mentioned.

In the public schools, primary instruction is compulsory between the ages of six and fourteen years, and the attendance is quite up to that in other States, in proportion to the population. The statistics for 1891 show the existence of 483 public schools, with 43,676 pupils. The number of teachers employed in these was 863, of whom 272 were male and 591 female; 688 natives and 175 foreigners.

The normal school for girls was attended by 33 students, and during the year, there was established a similar institution for boys, at which the attendance was 41. The statistics of private schools

for 1891 show that there were then 375. The total attendance at these schools was 21,945.

It will be seen, then, that the total attendance at the public and private schools of the Republic in 1891 was 65,621.

The average of salaries paid to male teachers in the public schools in 1891 was \$36.27 and to females \$35.71 per month.

The number of public schoolhouses was 94, and the amount expended in support of primary instruction in 1890 was \$690,574. The amount of capital invested in public-school buildings in 1891 was \$663,362.

The University of Uruguay has been alluded to elsewhere.

The Military School had 79 students of 14 to 24 years, 16 professors, and 11 adjuncts.

The School of Arts and Trades is a flourishing institution, and conducted on a military plan. Each pupil who enters is bound to remain for a term of years, and must not be more than 14 years old. The plan of instruction embraces a wide range. Commencing with simple carpentry, the pupil is gradually conducted to more difficult and artistic work, such as wood and metal carving and engraving. Painting, drawing, music, etc., represent the fine arts in the course.

The gunboat *Rivera*, which afterwards did good service, was constructed by the workmen of this school.

The institution had in 1889 172 pupils, bound for four, five, or six years.

Almost every town in the Republic has one or more daily newspapers, the total number in 1891 being 105.

Naturally, the most important and influential of these are published at the capital, and are:

El Siglo (two editions daily), La Nacion (semiofficial), La Razón (two daily editions), El Bien-Publico (Catholic organ), El Telégrafo Maritimo (commercial), The River Plate Times (English), The Express (English), El Ferrocarril (evening), La

Tribuna Popular (evening). Besides, there are others of less circulation in Spanish, French, and Italian.

Several interesting reviews are published at the capital, and scientific, artistic, and literary societies and clubs are numerous. Mention may be made of the Uruguay Athenæum, the Catholic Athenæum, the University Athenæum, the Military Athenæum, the Society of Arts and Sciences, the Musical Association, and the Lycée.

The different nationalities have their respective clubs in Montevideo, at which lectures, balls, and receptions are given, and the Montevideans have enjoyed the pleasure of listening to the world's best singers and actors. The Solis Theater rivals in decoration and arrangement the best of Europe and of North America.

The National Museum at Montevideo contains 14,124 different objects in the sections devoted to archeology, history, zoölogy, botany, mineralogy, etc., among which are many interesting relics of the races that peopled the country before the Spanish conquest.

The National Library contains more than 20,000 volumes and 2,300 manuscripts, and the University Library possesses some 5,000 volumes.

MONEY, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

The Republic has no gold currency of national coinage, but the coins of foreign countries circulate freely. The following are the legal values of the several gold coins in circulation:

Twenty-mark piece (Germany)	8 4 60
Argentine \$5	
Eight florins (Austria)	3-73
Twenty milreis (Brazil)	10. 56
Condor (Chile)	8.82
Twenty pesos (Colombia)	18.66
Doblón of 100 reales and 10 escudos (Spain)	4.82
Twenty-five pesetas piece (Spain)	4. 66
Eagle (United States of America)	9.66
Twenty francs (France, Italy, etc.)	3.73
Pound sterling (Great Britain)	4.70

Twenty sols (Peru)	18.66
Corona (Portugal)	
Twenty pesos (Venezuela)	18.66

There are about \$2,000,000 in silver in circulation, coined in the mint at Buenos Aires.

The monetary unit is the peso, or dollar of silver, of 100 centenas, or cents, whose approximate value compared with the United States silver dollar, is \$1.035.

The notes of the various banks of issue make up, with the abovementioned coins, the circulating medium of the currency. The amount of their issues has been stated elsewhere. The notes of the banks, except the National Bank, are redeemable on demand in coin.

The Metric System has been officially adopted in Uruguay, but, as in other South American countries, the majority of the people still use the old weights and measures.

The following tables exhibit the weights and measures of Uruguay, with their metric equivalents:

Weights and measures.

LINEAL MEASURE.

			meters.
I	Légua lineal	=	5. 154
I	Cuadra	- 8	5.
I	Vara	=	. 859
I	Pié	=	. 286333
I	Cuarta	=	. 214750
I	Pulgada	=	. 073861
I	Linea	=	.001988
	Punto		

LAND AND SUPERFICIAL MEASURES.

		S	quare meters.
I	Légua cuadrada	== 26, 563	, 716.
I	Cuadra cuadrada	= 7	, 378. 81
	Vara cuadrada		. 737881
1	Pié cuadrado	=	.081987
	Pulgada cuadrada		. 000560
I	Línea cuadrada	=	. 000004
1	Suerte de estancia	=19,922	, 787.

Weights and measures-Continued.

I Pie cúbico I Pulgada cúbica	CUBIC OR SOLID MEASURES. = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=. 023475547 =. 00001358#
	LIQUID MEASURES.	
I Cuarterola I Barril I Frasco		= 113.856 = 75.904 = 2.372
I Galón*	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	= 3.805
	DRY MEASURES.	Hectoliters.
I Fanega sencilla I Cuartilla		=2.74544 =1.37272 .34318
	MEASURES OF WEIGHT.	
I Quintal	= 9 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	45. 94 11. 485 . 4594 . 0287125 . 0017945 . 0000498 18. 376
	MEDICINAL MEASURES.	
I Onza I Dracma I Escrúpulo	======================================	=. 0287125 =. 00358906 =. 00119635

^{*} In use, but not a legal measure.

Comparison of the metric and United States standards.

[Length: 1 metre=100 centimetres.]

10.	etric.	United States.			
Millimetre = 1 centimetre = 1 metre = 1 kilometre = 1 geographical mile 60 geographical n	or knot=1.152 mile=	r mile =	2.5399 centimetres. 30.4794 centimetres. .0143 metre. 1.6093 kilometre. metres.		
	[Square: 1 are=10	oo square metres.]			
I square centimetre I square metre I are I hectare	= .1550 sq. in. = 10.7642 sq. ft. = 119.6033 sq. yds. = 2.4711 acres.	I square inch = I square foot = I square yard = I acre =	6.4513 square cent0928 square metre8360 square metre4046 hectolitre.		
	[Cubic: Cubic metre	e, also called "stere."]			
I cubic metre = I United States ton I.1326 cubic me		I cubic foot = pic feet = 32.143 U	.02831 cubic metres. inited States bushels =		
I gramme = I kilogramme = I tonneau =	15.4323 grains. 2.2046 pounds. 2,204.62 pounds.	I pound = I cwt. = I ton =	.4535 kilo. - 50.8023 kilos 1,016.0475 kilos		
	(Dry measure: 1 li	tre=100 centilitres.]			
		-			
I centilitre = I litre = I hectolitre =	.0181 pint. .9081 quart. 2.8379 bushels.	r pint = r quart = r bushel =	35.0580 centilitres 1.1011 litres. 35.2371 litres.		
ı litre =	.0181 pint. .9081 quart. 2.8379 bushels.	I quart ==	1.1011 litres.		

Chapter VIII.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

The ports of entry of Uruguay on the Rio de la Plata are Montevideo, through which by far the greater part of the foreign commerce of the Republic is carried on, Maldonado, and Colonia, and of less importance, Paloma, Coronilla, Castillo Grande, Buceo, and Ensenada del Inglés. On the Uruguay, are Nueva Palmira, Carmelo, Independencia or Fray Bentos, Paysandú, Salto, Constitución, and Santa Rosa. On the Rio Negro, are Soriano and Mercedes. San Salvador is on the river of the same name.

Through these ports, is carried on the foreign trade of the country, which is estimated at \$50,000,000 per annum, a magnificent total for a nation of 700,000 people. The increase has not been so great as in some other countries, but it has been constant and healthy. Few other countries can show a foreign commerce that averages \$70 per inhabitant. The report of the Special Commission sent by the Government of the United States to study South American commerce shows Uruguay to be the most actively commercial nation of Latin America.

Of the exports in 1891, Great Britain took 18.37 per cent; France, 23.27 per cent; Germany, 5.45 per cent; Spain, 0.84 per cent; and the United States, 6.85 per cent.

Of the imports, 28.85 per cent came from Great Britain, 13.05 from France, 9.72 from Germany, 9.63 from Spain, and 4.89 from the United States.

Each successive year up to 1889 shows an increase in the entries and clearances of steamers and sailing vessels in the ports of the Republic. In 1889, the number of these reached 35,582, and their aggregate tonnage was 12,444,462, being an increase over the preceding year of 329 vessels, and 1,892,838 tons. In 1890, the number of vessels entered was 32,213, with a total tonnage of 11,442,894. In 1891, the number of vessels was 27,207 and the tonnage 9,482,644.

The following table exhibits the entries and clearances for Montevideo for the year 1891:

Class of vessels.	Entered.		Cleared.		Total.	
Class of Vessels.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Steamers	658 434	1, 154, 477 275, 184	635 324	1, 074, 036 209, 013	1, 293 758	2, 228, 513 484, 197
Total Total in 1890	1,092 1,431	1, 429, 661 1, 812, 361	959 1, 362	1, 283, 049 1, 779, 277	2, 051 2, 793	2, 712, 710 3, 591, 638
Decrease	339	382, 700	403	496, 228	742	878, 928

Of the vessels arriving in 1891, there came in ballast 15 steamers of 14,355 tons register and 12 sailing vessels of 5,876 tons; and 43 sailing vessels of 22,752 tons register made no operation in this port, proceeding with all their cargo up the river Plate. Of the clearances of 1891, there left in ballast 41 steamers of 26,690 tons register and 176 sailing vessels of 147,169 tons.

Table showing the coast and river trade of Montevideo in 1891.

Class of vessels.	Arrivals.		Departures.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Steamers	1, 261 1, 680	1, 217, 106 85, 542	1, 315 1, 785	1, 315, 194 143, 750
Total	2, 941	1, 302, 648	3, 100	1, 458, 941

Of these, 102 steamers of 31,254 tons and 171 sailing vessels of 8,346 tons entered in ballast, and 72 steamers of 22,461 tons and 519 sailing vessels of 42,507 tons cleared in ballast.

At all the other ports of the Republic there arrived in 1891, 9,637 vessels (5,180 steamers and 4,457 sailing vessels) of a registered tonnage of 2,009,951 tons, of which, however, nearly three-fourths were in ballast. The proportion of vessels coming from foreign ports contained in the above figures can not now be obtained.

The great increase in navigation will be seen when it is considered that in 1886 the number of steamers arriving in Montevideo was 611, and of sailing vessels 545, with a total of 1,232,-416 tons burden.

Montevideo has excellent steam communication with the following European ports by regular lines: Liverpool, Pacific Steam Navigation Company, Houston Line, Lamport & Holt's Line. London, Houlder Bros., Holland & Co., etc. Southampton, Royal Mail Company, and Belgian Mail. Antwerp, Belgian Mail, Lamport & Holt, Houston Line. Havre, Chargeurs Réunis. Bordeaux, Messageries Maritimes. Marseilles, Société des Transports Maritimes. Genoa, La Veloce and General Haitian Navigation Company. Barcelona, Compañia Transatlantica Española, and Marqués de Campo Line. Glasgow, Lamport & Holt, Allan Bros., Bell & Co., etc.

With its comparatively long coast line, where ports may be opened; with the large and navigable rivers that form the greater part of its boundaries, where already exist ports whose capacity has not begun to be tested; with its internal waterways deep enough for interior navigation, the Republic of Uruguay possesses all the facilities that nature can give a nation for a commerce that must continue to increase with the development of its industrial resources.

Little more than twenty years ago, communication between

Uruguay and foreign countries was almost entirely dependent on sailing vessels, the arrival and departure of steamers being one or two per month; but to-day, there is hardly a port in the world better provided than Montevideo with steam communication with the great commercial centers of the world.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The following table shows the value of imports into Uruguay, by countries from 1886 to 1892, inclusive:

Countries.		1886.	1887.	1888.
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Great Britain		5, 610, 784	6, 710, 971	9, 526, 774
France		3, 410, 384	4, 114, 045	4, 531, 988
Brazil		1, 486, 983	1, 826, 870	2, 623, 939
Spain		2,015,066	2, 149, 133	2, 200, 030
Italy		1, 492, 102	1, 697, 276	2, 400, 466
United States		1, 246, 819	1, 701, 964	1, 584, 908
Germany		2, 098, 809	2, 839, 296	3, 042, 014
Belgium		861, 937	1, 195, 562	1, 594, 266
Cuba		193,008	216, 458	189, 954
Argentine Republic		517, 562	442, 897	763, 347
Chile		197, 712	97, 379	119, 819
Holland		133, 084	64, 316	27, 985
Paraguay		174, 065	151, 398	130, 953
Norway and Sweden		535	-3-739-	-0 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Denmark		2, 282		
Portugal		62, 332	24, 875	23, 378
India, China, Japan		12, 107	7, 982	20, 994
Peru and Ecuador			884	, ,,,,
Switzerland		55, 491	24, 155	13,676
Colombia			-4, -55	-5, ,
Mauritius		7, 430	13,639	
Austria-Hungary		9,418	406	320
Canary Islands		I, 739	2, 573	1, 495
Russia		-, 739	-, 3/3	-, 493
Not specified		602, 401	I, 334, 575	671, 842
Total		20, 194, 655	24, 615, 944	29, 477, 448
Countries.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Doliars.
Great Britain	10, 471, 610	8, 802, 378	5, 477, 000	5,647,479
France	5, 515, 915	5, 099, 456	2,476,000	2, 259, 361
Brazil	2, 504, 692	2, 472, 786	1,685,000	1, 313, 195
Spain	2, 615, 153	2, 174, 181	1,826,000	1, 774, 601
Italy		2, 628, 663	1, 956, 000	
United States		2, 444, 936		2, 020, 052
Office States	3,411,001	444, 930	1 920,000	1, 104, 772

Countries.	1889.	1890.	1891.	r892.
Germany	1, 450, 057	Dollars. 2, 809, 315 1, 495, 667 192, 588 2, 643, 328	1, 578, 000	1, 073, 476
Holland Paraguay Norway and Sweden Denmark Portugal India, China, Japan Peru and Ecuador	84, 436 16 523 35, 841 1, 815	278, 410 93, 223 129, 784 10, 714 40, 761 7, 958		
Colombia	8, 220			
Austria-Hungary Canary Islands Russia Not specified	8, 349 206, 665 1, 020 098	31, 318 11, 677		
Total	36, 823, 863	32, 394, 627	18, 978, 420	18, 404, 296

The port of Montevideo alone received 88.54 per cent of the imports and cleared 57.1 per cent of the exports in the foreign commerce of the country in 1890. Its proportion in 1887, was 94.74 and 63.31 per cent respectively.

In 1891, the imports show a decrease from those of 1890 of about 40 per cent, as is seen by the following table:

Articles.	z890.	1891.
Liquors. Comestibles. Tobacco Dry goods Ready-made clothing Machinery Miscellaneous Live stock	6, 777, 837 589, 525 3, 370, 977 1, 532, 206 8, 677, 114 6, 608, 430	\$2, 998, 361 4, 317, 318 273, 131 2, 561, 557 1, 007, 733 4, 577, 257 2, 539, 572 764, 488
Total	32, 564, 627	18, 978, 420 13, 586, 207

The falling off in imports in 1890, 1891, and 1892 is due to the financial crisis prevailing in the country, but an increase in the exports, except in 1892, will be noticed in the following table, as the result of necessity for the payment of foreign indebtedness.

The following exhibits the value of exports from Uruguay by countries:

EXPORTS FOR 1889, 1890, 1891, AND 1892.

Countries.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
	Dollars:	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Great Britain	3, 551, 623	3, 946, 347	4, 961, 000	4, 479, 241
France	5, 223, 743	6, 120, 965	6, 284, 000	4, 410, 379
Germany	1, 299, 731	1, 019, 575	1, 473, 000	2, 006, 656
Argentine Republic	2, 289, 552	2, 550, 740	2, 472, 000	2, 9 85, 3 0 4
Italy	381, 823	358, 646	562,000	
Brazil	3, 295, 485	3, 278, 774	4, 712, 000	4, 514, 074
United States	1, 441, 310	2, 004, 217	1, 849, 000	2, 214, 398
Spain	366, 746	241, 646	227,000	
Belgium	4, 110, 773	3, 140, 624	3, 580, 000	3, 164, 933
Chile		353, 266		
Cuba		234, 131		
Paraguay		51, 839		
Holland				
Portngal				
Canary Islands				
Russia				
Norway and Sweden			l	
India, China, and Japan				
Barbados				
Mauritius				
Antilles				
Not specified			878, 148	
Total	25, 954, 107	29, 085, 519	26, 298, 268	25, 951, 810

Of the total importation from the United States in 1890, lumber, kerosene, and wheat (including flour) formed about 60 per cent. Out of a total importation of \$3,770,977 of dry goods, only \$48,355 were from the United States, and the same country supplied comestibles to the value of only \$188,324 out of a total importation of \$6,777,837.

In the imports from Great Britain for 1890, cotton goods figure for \$1,153,087, while the importation of the same from the United States amounted to only \$20,529.

For the first six months of 1892, the imports at Montevideo amounted to \$9,116,729.59 and the exports to \$15,828,262.04. Official statistics show that during the first quarter of the calendar

year 1893, the imports of the Republic amounted to \$5,069,854.51 and the exports to \$8,234,594.87. For the same period in 1892, the imports were \$4,796,936 and the exports \$8,398,302.

The following figures (cents omitted) show the customs returns of the Republic of Uruguay for the past half of the current year, 1893, as compared with the corresponding period of 1892:

	1892.	τ893.
January February March April May June	\$708, 055 775, 836 893, 982 871, 161 772, 912 624, 712	\$769, 107 745, 193 822, 820 874, 492 734, 138 672, 945
Total	4, 646, 658	4, 618, 695

There is, it thus appears, a decrease for the current year of 27,-The Montevideo Times condenses some remarks on this subject by the Siglo as follows:

"The result might be disheartening to those who had hopes for a rapid reaction, without counting on three successive years of bad harvests and low prices, but it is not so for those who held the opinion that when the foreign debt was rearranged in London bottom had not been touched and further falls in revenue and consumption were to be feared. Facts have now shown that, were it not for such natural calamities as drought, locusts, etc., which defy human forethought, there would certainly have been an increase of revenue, for even with this, it has remained practian increase of revenue, for even with this, it has remained practically stationary. But even with the revenue in this stationary condition, the result should be tranquilizing for the great problems of financial regularity, so long as during the remainder of the present presidency and in that which follows, restraint is practiced in public expenditure, and some advance is made, even if slowly, in the great task of establishing administrative morality. With the \$8,500,000 yielded by the custom-house and nearly \$5,000,000 arising from other sources, there is sufficient to attend 80 URUGUAY.

to the payment of all the national obligations and even enough to prepare to take advantage of the first increase in the revenue to relieve the country from the burden of some of the recent taxes which hinder the development of its resources."

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES WITH URUGUAY.

The statistics of Uruguayan commerce divide the imports into the following classes:

Liquors, comestibles, tobacco and cigars, dry goods, ready-made clothing, machinery, etc., and miscellaneous. The following is a table published officially at Montevideo, showing the commerce of Uruguay with the United States from 1882 to 1891:

IMPORTS.

Yеаг.	Liquors in general.	Comestibles, cereals, and spices.	Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes.	Dry goods.	
1882	Dollars. 66, 733 557, 614 20, 826 8, 107 11, 849 12, 207 7, 432 3, 896 5, 796	Dollars. 80, 036 57, 923 81, 075 93, 125 73, 097 60, 538 48, 980 1, 008, 650 188, 581 21, 239	Dollars. 36, 300 28, 235 21, 692 31, 510 25, 136 24, 386 19, 122 26, 234 25, 018 17, 074	Dollars. 39, 874 47, 845 74, 862 86, 236 87, 942 118, 344 72, 011 99, 596 61, 471 38, 326	
Year,		Ready-made clothing.	Material for manufacturing and machinery.	Miscellaneous articles.	
1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889.		Dollars. 593 3, 562 1, 809 1, 622 3, 011 3, 155 1, 316 2, 562 1, 675 2, 844	Dollars. 843, 069 623, 170 959, 800 1, 349, 687 626, 703 985, 165 1, 013; 824 1, 660, 774 1, 730, 105 404, 659	Dollars. 370, 106 355, 286 412, 86: 474, 82; 419, 08: 498, 16: 422, 22: 609, 89: 432, 39: 443, 56:	

EXPORTS.

Уеат.	Cattle production and salted meats	Agricultural	Other pro- ducts.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1882			2, 260
1883			
1884		5	3, 38
1885		9	4, 66
1886		2 ` 6	4, 900
1887			3, 55
1888			4, 128
1889		3 25	4, 939
1890			47
1891	1,839,92	2 24	9, 412

STATISTICS OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The following table shows the exports from Uruguay, by articles, for 1890, to the United States, England, and France:

Articles.		United States.	England.	France.
Hornsn	umber		496, 556	993, 018
Horsehair	.kilos	386, 515	57, 899	186, 486
Bones and bone ash			8, 914, 102	
Hides:		0		
Dryn		813, 796		L .
Heifer and kip		1, 113		
Salted				
Hide cuttings	.kilos	387, 050		
Jerked beef	.do		918, 224	34, 185
Wool	.do	205, 788	158, 485	8, 264, 882
Hoofs	.do	4, 700		
Ostrich feathers	.do	155		
Old iron	do	72, 810		
Common stone	tons	40		
Preserved meat	.kilos		124, 952	
Extract of beef	do		602, 525	
Guano	do		9, 172, 143	
Tongue, preserved	do		167, 146	
Horn piths	.do		2, 325, 638	
Tallow	.do		6, 885, 295	1, 915, 097
A mricultural products:		l		
Oilcake	do		40, 700	
Sand	tons		3, 261	

82 URUGUAY.

The official statistics of the several countries mentioned below trading with Uruguay furnish the following synopses of their commerce:

Domestic exports from the following countries to Uruguay.

From the United Kingdom: Cottons	1891.	1890.	z 889.	1888.	1887.	Articles
of						From the United States:
Breadstuffs	s. Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Wood and manufactures
Mineral oils (refined). Iron and steel, and manufactures of. Agricultural implements. Cotton, manufactures of. Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc	52 165,890	833, 652	578, 360.	412, 754	428, 420	of
Mineral oils (refined). Iron and steel, and manufactures of. Agricultural implements. Cotton, manufactures of. Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc	53 2, 368	705, 463	283, 258	2,033	3, 248	Breadstuffs
ufactures of. 151,611 143,898 187,889 294,712 230,280 Agriculturalimplements. 66,788 125,382 230,280 157,585 Cotton, manufactures of. 188,358 112,932 113,946 157,585 Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products. 25,653 40,832 52,284 42,835 Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products. 86,290 42,900 42,521 61,806 All other articles. 269,335 274,017 370,318 488,671 Total. 1,303,715 1,337,430 2,027,383 3,210,112 1 From the United Kingdom: 1,114,385 1,828,738 2,451,082 1,880,661 1 Cottons. 1,097,337 1,53,658 1,250,107 1,130,863 1,594,930 1,530,018 1,880,961 1,130,863 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,530,018 1,540,073 1,516 1,516,161 <td>08 332, 366</td> <td>395, 108</td> <td>273, 425</td> <td>241,276</td> <td>256, 089</td> <td>Mineral oils (refined)</td>	08 332, 366	395, 108	273, 425	241,276	256, 089	Mineral oils (refined)
Agricultural implements. Cotton, manufactures of. Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc						Iron and steel, and man-
Cotton, manufactures of. Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc	12 98, 402	294, 712	187, 889	143, 898		ufactures of
Cotton, manufactures of. Chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc	30 97, 704	230, 280	125, 382	66, 788	45, 171	Agricultural implements.
etc	85 53, 399	157, 585	113, 946	112, 932	188, 358	Cotton, manufactures of.
Provisions, comprising meat and dairy products					i	Chemicals, drugs, dyes,
meat and dairy products	35, 641	42, 835	52, 284	40, 832	25,653	etc
Ready-made clothing Ready-made clothing				1		
All other articles 269, 335						meat and dairy prod-
Total	06 35, 782	61,806	42, 521	42, 900	86, 290	ucts
From the United Kingdom: Cottons	71 211, 385	488, 671	370, 318	274, 017	269, 335	All other articles
From the United Kingdom: Cottons						
Cottons	12 1, 032, 937	3, 210, 112	2, 027, 383	1, 337, 430	1, 393, 715	Total
Cottons						From the United Kingdom:
Iron and steel, and manufactures of	1, 926, 755	2 436 657	2. 423. 556	2, 340, 152	3, 407, 583	
ufactures of. I, II4, 385 I, 828, 738 2, 451, 082 I, 880, 961 Woolens. I, 097, 337 594, 930 I, 533, 658 I, 250, 107 I, 130, 863 999, 618 Coal, cinders, and fuel. 594, 930 288, 233 566, 300 3999, 618 629, 530 Machinery and millwork. Apparel and haberdashery. 185, 195 173, 428 154, 073 115, 161 Hardware and cutlery. I, 672, 406 I, 968, 464 3, 181, 390 2, 631, 724 I Total. 8, 516, 433 8, 621, 939 II, 720, 425 9, 942, 775 5 From France: Wine. 1, 512, 560 291, 854 214, 652 23, 838 507, 697 476, 902 Wool, manufactures of. 168, 066 223, 838 507, 697 476, 902 184, 656 552, 394 223, 838 744, 660 298, 241 184, 656	1 1 920, 755	2, 430, 037	-, 4-3, 330	-, 549, -5-	5, 491, 505	Iron and steel, and man-
Woolens	61 823, 470	T. 880, 061	2.45T.082	T. 828, 738	1, 114, 385	ufactures of
Coal, cinders, and fuel. Machinery and millwork. Apparel and haberdashery. Hardware and cutlery. All other articles					1,007,337	Woolens
Machinery and millwork. Apparel and haberdashery						
Apparel and haberdashery Hardware and cutlery All other articles						
ery	337, 097	029, 530	300, 300	-00, -55	- 90, 300	
Hardware and cutlery All other articles	51 53,517	TTE 161	154 073	173.428	185, 105	
All other articles						Hardware and cutlery
Total					1, 672, 406	
From France: Wine		2, 032, 724		-, 900, 404		
Wine	75 5,669,726	9, 942, 775	11, 720, 425	8, 621, 939	8, 516, 433	Total
Wool, manufactures of. Cotton, manufactures of. Hides and leather, and manufactures of. Fancy goods. 291, 854 214, 652 223, 838 507, 697 476, 992 323, 838 507, 697 474, 600 507, 697 476, 992 507, 697						From France:
Wool, manufactures of. Cotton, manufactures of. Hides and leather, and manufactures of. Fancy goods. 291, 854 214, 652 223, 838 507, 697 476, 992 323, 838 507, 697 474, 600 507, 697 476, 992 507, 697	20	2 267 220	T. 016 088	1. 852. 403	1, 512, 560	Wine
Cotton, manufactures of. Hides and leather, and manufactures of. 198, o16 453, 548 744, 660 298, 241 184, 656 Ready-made clothing 184, 656 324, 460 700, 669 421, 768 184, 656 324, 460 280, 025 350, 314 Sugar, refined 128, 509 344, 553 662, 150 599, 780						Wool, manufactures of
Hides and leather, and manufactures of						
Fancy goods		470, 902	307, 097		, 449	Hides and leather, and
Fancy goods	, _T	208 241	744 660	153.518	108, 016	manufactures of
Ready-made clothing 190, 252 111, 602 280, 025 350, 314 Sugar, refined 128, 509 344, 553 662, 150 599, 780						Fancy goods
Sugar, refined						Ready-made clothing
A 11 _41 _ =4! = 1				,		Sugar, refined
77-7-1 77-7-1 77-7-1 7-7-1 7-0 1 2,000, 510 11, 200, 350 1.						All other articles
		1-, 200, 350	-, 503, 510			
Total	84	6, 172, 084	6, 808, 371	4, 653, 062	3, 708, 833	Total

URUGUAY.

Imports into the following countries from Uruguay.

			, , ,			
Articles.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Into the United						
States:						
Hides and skins	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
(other than fur).	3, 094, 945			1, 908, 012	1, 472, 993	1, 921, 673
Wool, raw	1, 336, 870	428, 819	385, 703	832, 907	30, 034	156, 748
Hair, unmanufac-						
tured	209, 629	106, 794				01.,00
Fertilizers	120, 172	99, 949				8, 147
All other articles	164, 232	65, 510	58, 569	59, 529	76, 319	. 115, 232
Total	4, 925, 848	2, 818, 761	2, 711, 521	2, 986, 964	1. 754, 903	2, 356, 139
Into the United						
Kingdom:						
Hides, raw	502, 310	399, 309	623, 472	452,050	274, 354	483, 487
Meats (preserved,	3, 3	37913-9	0-3, 47-	73-, -39	-74,554	4-3/4-7
other than salted)	305, 071	146, 852	361, 235	328, 975	433, 308	418, 821
Tallow and stearin	381,052	66, 540				
Wool, raw	182, 226				70, 968	
Skins and furs	246, 984	336, 673			179, 550	85, 188
Bones (except						
whale fins)	90, 191	61, 245		51, 716	77, 271	
Hair, horse	113, 049					
Guano	39, 273	36, 187			19, 646	
All other articles.	155, 563	150, 251	232, 220	1 60, 066	489, 493	301, 442
Total	2, 015, 719	1, 403, 146	2, 229, 529	2, 192, 509	1, 660, 489	1, 821, 241
Into France:						
Wool, unmanu-						
factured	2, 018, 630	2, 915, 933	2, 999, 926	4,888,272	4, 209, 640	
Hides and skins	2, 999, 826					
Grease of all kinds				212, 220		
Feathers, orna-	3 ,	. 177	1/4			
mental	39, 524	102, 934	48,868	117, 674	368, 526	
Bones, hoofs, and		,				
horns	92, 486	54, 799	146, 703	99, 535	102, 908	
Meats and meat						
extracts	408, 504					· · · · · · · · · · ·
All other articles.	125, 648	130, 048	208, 418	85, 325	233, 549	
Total	5, 987, 043	4, 683, 594	6, 023, 377	7, 825, 047	7, 621, 839	,
Total	5, 987, 043	4, 683, 594	6, 023, 377	7, 825, 047	7, 621, 839	,

The following tables showing the respective percentage of the imports and exports of Uruguay by countries has been published officially by the Uruguayan Government:

Imports into Uruguay by countries:

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
					<u> </u>
T 1 1	Per cent.				
England		32. 32	28.44	27. 17	28.85
France		15. 37	14. 98	15. 74	13.05
Brazil		8.96	6.80	7.64	8.88
Spain		7.49	7. 10	6.71	9.63
Italy		8. 14	8. 86	8. 12	10. 31
United States of America	6.91	5-37	9. 26	7- 55	4.89
Germany	11.53	10. 32	9.32	8.67	9.72
Belgium	4.86	5.41	4. 42	4.59	3.85
Cuba		. 64	.51	. 6ó	I. 10
Argentine Republic	1.80	2. 58	3. 93	8. 16	8. 31
Chile		. 40	2. 38	. 86	.67
Holland		.00	. 20	. 20	.00
Paraguay		. 44	. 23	. 40	.51
Norway and Sweden				.03	
Portugal		.08	.00	. 13	. 13
India, China, and Japan		.07		_	
Peru and Ecuador	.03	.07		.03	1
Switzerland		.04			
Mauritius					
Austro-Hungary	.01	1 1			
Canary Islands					.01
Russia					
Various ports		2.28	2.77	3. 17	
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

Exports from Uruguay by countries:

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
F 1 1	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
England	22.09	18. 17	13.69	13.56	18. 37
France	13. 29	16. 27	20. 13	21.04	23. 27
Brazil	. 13. 76	19. 39	12.69	11.27	17. 55
Belgium	17.96	12. 25	15.84	10.80	13. 25
United States of America	8. 16	8. 31	5.55	6.80	6, 85
Сиba	5, 12	2, 22	.96	.81	I. 20
Spain	.82	. 82	1.41	.83	. 84
Italy		I. 32	1.47	1.23	2.08
Germany		4.44	5. OI	3.51	
Argentine Republic	6,00	7. 34	8.82	8. 77	5. 45
Chile	. 76		1.66		9. 16
Paraguay	.03	1.39		1. 22	.62
West Indies, Mauritius, and La Réunion.	.08		.03		
Peru	.00	.11			1
Portugal	.03	. 04	• • • • • • • • •		
Islas Malvinas	• 79	1.04		1.15	68
Islas Malvinas		i .06	.oı		
Canary Islands			· · · · · · · · ·		.01
West Indies				. 02	.08
Mauritius				. 20	.04
Barbados	.03		.01	.01	.01
Various ports	7.67	6.83	11.93	18.58	.45
Totals	100	100	100	100	100

TREATY OF COMMERCE.

The treaties of commerce entered into, respectively, on the 4th of July and the 19th of August, 1892, between the Republic of Uruguay and the Argentine Republic with the French Republic were proclaimed at Paris on the 10th of June, 1893. France and Uruguay reciprocally guarantee to each other treatment upon the footing of the most favored nation in everything relating to the "domiciliation and settlement of their respective citizens in their respective territories, and in all matters connected with commerce, navigation, the importation, exportation, and transit of merchandise, the assessment and payment of customs duties, and all acts and operations required for the carrying out of commerce or of any industry, and the payment of taxes or charges."

But the Republic of Uruguay reserves the right to grant for her own benefit, and whenever deemed by her to be advisable, for any one of her neighbors—Brazil, the Argentine Republic, or Paraguay—special commercial favors and advantages without thereby entitling France to claim the same privilege. This exception does not apply, however, to a certain number of articles, such as wines, manufactures of silk, wool, or cotton, passementerie articles, refined sugar, prepared skins and furs, leather or skin articles, house furniture, implements, machinery, and in general all articles of merchandise similar to the French, which shall always fall under the general provision.

The coastwise trade in each country is also exempted from the operation of the treaty and left subject exclusively to the respective municipal legislation.

The Franco-Argentine treaty, which substantially contains no more than one provision, stipulates expressly that no favor or immunity of any kind shall ever be granted by either nation to the flag or the commerce of another nation without the same favor or immunity being per se and ipso facto granted to the flag or the

86 URUGUAY.

commerce of the Argentine Republic or of France, and that in consequence thereof citizens, as well as vessels and merchandise, of either country, in the territory or within the jurisdiction of the other, will ever be treated, especially in so far as customs duties are concerned, upon the same footing as the citizens, vessels, and merchandise most favored either by law or treaty.

Both treaties shall remain in force until the expiration of one year subsequent to the date in which either contracting party gives notice to the other of its desire to terminate the agreement.

APPENDIX A.

Commercial Directory.

INDEPENDENCIA.

Bank.

Banco Nacional.

Storekeepers.

Bullo, Nicolas, commission, wool, dry hides,

produce. Casaretto, Miguel.

Cardonnet & Co., A. T.

Chichizola, A.S.

Corvetto, José.

Fourodono & Co., Francisco.

Nadal & Co., Jaime.

Exporter.

Liebig's Extract of Meat Co., limited.

MALDONADO.

Retail merchants, general stores.

Alegre & Co.

Booth, Juan.

Bordas, Casimiro.

Camino, José M.

Devicenzi, José.

Hurbin, Hes.

Lagistra, J.

Mantaras, Eufrasio.

Martinotti, I.

Mier, Francisco.

Pintos, Saturnino.

Pou, Jaime.

Tassano, Domingo.

MONTEVIDEO.

Bankers.

Bastos & Co.

Carrau & Co.

Ferrés, Salvador.

Banks.

Banco Comercial.

Banco Constructor Orientai.

Banco Constructor Uruguayo.

Banco Crédito Real Uruguayo.

Banco de Crédito Auxiliar.

MONTEVIDEO --- Continued.

Banks-Continued.

Banco de España y Rio de la Plata.

Banco Español Uruguayo.

Banco Francés.

Banco de Lóndres y Rio de la Plata.

Banco Llovd del Plata.

Banco Nacional.

Banco Mercantil del Rio de la Plata.

English Bank of the River Plate, limited. English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, limited.

London and Brazilian Bank, limited. Sociedad de Crédito Hypotecario.

Sociedad General de Crédito.

Booksellers and stationers.

Adsarias, R.

Arandi, F.

Arroyo, Francisco.

Barreiro & Ramos.

Berot, Andrés.

Caccia, Emilio.

Cores, Vazquez. Cuspinera, Teix & Co.

Gadea & Co., J.

Galli & Co.

Ibarra, Francisco.

Jacobson & Co.

Pittaluga & Co.

Radici, Alejandro.

Radici, Alejaddio.

Rius, Andrés.

Schmit, J. J. Seiger, A. E.

Teix & Co.

Toloza, Z.

Valle, Marcelino.

Vicites, Manuel.

Furniture merchants.

Acquarone & Co.

Acquarone, F.

Ballestreri & Co.

Bascain, Juan.

Bovidier & Treglia.

MONTEVIDEO—Continued.

Furniture merchants—Continued.

Brelier 6 Hijo, P.

Calvo, B.

Canepa & Franco.

Caviglia Hermanos.

Ceitan, J.

Cerri & Morfino.

Duhine, Luis.

Durandean, J.

Elena, J.

Esquenole, J.

Ferier, C.

Ferro, A.L.

Fontana, C.

Gargallo, Francisco.

Giorello Hermanos.

Introini, E.

Irgio, T.

Jene & Co.

Junio, A.

Lanza, Francisco.

Licor, J.

Livio, J.

Martino, A.

Mezzera, Virginio.

Mollese, J. B.

Monteverde, F.L.

Monti, Casal.

Morelli & Siandra.

Nacino & Elena.

Paladino, M.

Pisante. D.

Revello, J.

Sueca & Hermano.

Taboada, Ricardo.

Talasco, J.

Tassistro, A.J.

Toscano & Co., V.

Urtado, B.

Zignago, J. Grain merchants.

Badetto, C.

Baffo & Hermanos, J.

Bonaldi, E.

Carbonelli, J.

Coll & Co., L. Durán, José,

Fita, M.

Giude, Leon.

Gomez & Co., ML

Lascazes, Victor.

Levrero & Co.

Riera, Pedro.

Roquetta, Gaspar.

Rosses, Joaquin.

Tuvio, B.

MONTEVIDEO—Continued.

Importers, exporters, and commission merchants.

Aguiar y Braga, importers, wines.

Alarcon y Brito, commission merchants.

Aliseris, C., importers.

Alvarez y Iglesias, importers arms, hardware. machinery, etc.

Alvarez Hnos., importers hardware.

Alvariza y Cia., importers dry goods.

Ameglio y Hijos, importers wines.

Amezaga, Diez y Ca., importers dry goods.

Ashworth y Ca., importers general merchandise.

Ayerbe y Ca., importers cloth.

Ballefin, P. C., commission merchant.

Bally, C. F., importer shoes, leather, etc.

Barclay, Mackintosh y Ca., importers dry · goods.

Barberouse y Perez, importers dry goods.

Barreiro y Brunengo, importers printing presses and paper.

Barrére, Grassie & Co., importers kerosene, lard, and general merchandise.

Barreta y Mesquita, commission merchants.

Bates, Stokes & Co., general importers and exporters.

Beduchaud, A., commission merchant.

Behrens, C., importer saddlery, harness, and belting.

Bell, Towers & Co., importers hardware and agricultural implements.

Benvenuto, L. M., commission merchant.

Bonomi y Ca., Juan, importers hardware and agricultural implements.

Bonomi, Morelli y Ca., L., importers hardware and agricultural implements.

Bottini y Ca., M., ship chandlery.

Broqua, Scholberg y Ca., arms, etc.

Casal, Maeso y Ca., commission merchants.

Casaravilla, Sieura y Ca., importers faucy goods, electroplate, statuary, bric-à-brac, paintings, etc.

Citterio y Ca., importers general merchan-

Conti, José, importers dry goods.

Costa, F. D., importers.

Costa y Crovetto Hnos., importers.

Dauree, E., importer wines, liquors, preserved fruits, etc.

Delsarte, D., importer wines and liquors.

Diaz y Carrico, importers wines, liquors, sapolio, etc.

Elliot, Maccio y Ca., general importers and exporters.

Farriols, N., importer and wholesale grocer.

Farini y Hijos, general importers, kerosene. lard, starch, etc.

MONTEVIDEO—Continued.

Importers, exporters, and commission merchants—Continued.

Ferber y Thode, importers dry goods.

Ferrer, Galeano, Guani y Ca., general importers.

Fidauza, Pianavia y Ca., importers dry goods. Franchi, A., importer arms.

Friholini, C., exporter.

Frugoni Hnos., importers dry goods.

Furest y Ca., importers dry goods.

Galibert, J., exporter fruit.

Galli y Ca., importers paper, stationery, etc. Gaminara, L., importer.

Garabelli é Hijo, A., importers dry goods.

Garavagno Hnos. y Ca., importers dry goods.

Gerson Hnos., A., importers jewelry.

Goldaracena y Ca., importers dry goods.

Gonzalez, Francisco, general importers. Garostiza, E., importers and wholesale gro-

Garostiza, E., importers and wholesale gro

Granara y Ca., J., general importera Groscurth, H., importer machinery.

Harley, Viuda de, importer machinery, boilers, etc.

Helguera, F. B., importer and wholesale grocer.

Howard y Ca., T. W., exporters.

Humphreys y Ca., F. L., commission merchants.

Irisari y Otero, general importers.

Kock Jeune, importer jewelry and dia-

Laimann v Reimer, general importers.

Lamaison, Juan, ship chandlery and hard-

Lamp, Th., general importer.

Lansac, Julio, importer tapestries and upholstery.

Latorre. D., commission merchant.

Lena y Recalde, commission merchants.

Leunda Hnos., importers Spanish wines.

Libert Frères, general importers and export-

Lozano, E., importer dry goods.

Machado y Ca., F., importers and wholesale grocers.

MacLennan, C. E., importer and exporter.

Mailhos, J. M., importer arms.

Mallmann y Ca., importers and exporters.

Manito y Ca., M. J., importers wines.

Martinez y Ca., M., importers.

Martinez y Barras, L., commission merchants.

Mas, V., importer wines.

Masañes y Ca., importer wines.

Masurel Fils, exporters.

Mendoza y Duval, C., commission merchants.

MONTEVIDEO—Continued.

Importers, exporters, and commission merchants—Continued.

Menet y Ca., importers dry goods.

Minelli, Gonzalez y Ca., importers and whole-

sale grocers. Mir, García y Ca., importers dry goods.

Monte y Ca., importers and exporters.

Moratorio, A., importer dry goods.

Moreau, Julian, commission merchant.

Musante y Cia., J., importers and wholesale grocers.

Nohoa y Lafarge, commission merchants. Noguera y Ca., S., importers wines. Ohrt, Adolfo, importer wines, beer, etc. Otero, P. S., commission merchant.

Otto, Feller R., importer jewelry.

Otto, rener k., importer jewerry.

Oyenard, Etchebarne y Ca., importers and wholesale grocers.

Pagés y Rosés, general importers.

Pal na, Juan A., importer dry goods. Peiramale Hnos., importers dry goods.

Peixoto, Morales y Ca., importers wines.

Petit, Seré, Bolondo y Ca., importers, export-

ers, and commission merchants.

Pietracoprina, importer dry goods.
Poteuze y Ca., L. M., importers and export-

Poujade, P. importer,

Primo Liendo, importer dry goods.

Quierolo, F. G., importer.

Quierolo, E., importer.

Quierolo Hijo, Mateo, importer.

Quierolo y Ca., E., importers.

Quincke, E., importer agricultural machinery.

Rabe, Adolph, importer agricultural machinery.

Ramos, Pereira y Ca., importers agricultural machinery.

Recalde y Lena, commission merchants.

Rein y Ca., importers dry goods.

Repetto, I. Lacaste, importers dry goods.

Ricart y Rosasco, importers. Rivara y Milans, importers dry goods.

Rodriguez y Ca., J. M., importers dry goods.

Rolando y Ca., importers dry goods.

Rossi y Ca., importers and wholesale grocers. Rueté, F. L., general importer and exporter.

Russi, Crosignani y Leira, commission merchants.

Salvo y Ca., Solari, importers dry goods. Sanguinetti Hnos., importers dry goods.

Saralabós, commission merchant. Saunders, R. P., commission merchant.

Serejo y Etchepare, commission merchants.

90 URUGUAY.

MONTEVIDEO—Continued.

Importers, exporters, and commission merchants—Continued.

Shaw, J., general importer and exporter.

Stephano Risso Hijo, importer.

Steinbauser y Ca., J., importers jewelry.

Stünz, Ernesto, commission merchant.

The Central Agency, importers sewing machines, thread, etc.

Theobald y Ca., J. K., importers and exporters agricultural implements.

Tornquist y Ca., importers.

Trabucati y Ca., importers hardware.

Vazquez y Ca., importers.

Verninck y Desteves, importers arms.

Vleati Cayetano, importer.

Viana, Canale y Ca., importers dry goods.

Vidiella y Ca., importers dry goods.

Vieira, R. Manuel, importer wines.

Vilaró y Ca., F., general importers.

Villamil y Ca., importers wines,

Vivo y Ca., importers wines.

Wattinere, Bossut, exporter.

Weisse & Evans, importers coal.

Westerich, R., importer.

Williams & Co., exporters.

Leather manufacturers and merchants.

Aguilera, Juan.*

Ball, C. F.+

Cambiaso, C.*

Frarcara Hermanos.

Lauza Herm. & Prat.

Marexiano Hermanos.

Sartori, R.+

Sartori, Trillo T.+

Veiga, Ant.+

Zanoletti & Co.+

Merchants, general, wholesale.

Adami, C.

Aguerre, J. L.

Aguiar, Braga & Co.

Alixeris, Cárlos.

Alvarez Hermano.

Alvarez é Iglesias.

Alvirira & Co.

Amezaga, Diez & Co. Arostegui, M.

Ayerbe & Co., A.

Ayerbe & (

Balparda, José P.

Bally, C. F.

Barberousse, Perez & Co.

Barclay, Campbell.

Barrat, N

Barrere, Grassie & Co.

* Manufacturers.

MONTEVIDEO -- Continued.

Merchants, general, wholesale-Continued.

Barrero & Brunego.

Baroso & Co.

Bastos & Co.

Bayolo, Massa & Co.

Beduchaut, A.

Bolondo & Co.

Bompet Hermanos & Co.

Bonatti, Martinez.

Bonifacio & Co. Braga & Co., A.

Brandao & Lopez.

Biandao & Lopez.

Broglia, P. Giacobino.

Bulla, Fernando. Cardoso & Co.

Carlisle, Smit & Co.

Carrau & Co.

Casabal & Co., D.

Casal, Riveiro & Co.

Casal, Eusebio.

Casaravilla, Sienra & Co.

Caseaux. R.

Castillo, Grela & Co.

Cavales, Carrillo & Co.

Ceresola & Finochetti.

Charlet & Co.

Chide & Philipot.

Chlaepfer, Ferber & Co.

Citerio & Co.

Conti, José.

Corbacho Hermanos.

Correa, F.

Costa di Gio Batta.

Costa, F. D.

Danieri, G.

Danrée, E.

Delorenzi, José.

Del Ré & Co.

Delsarte, D.

Del Aqua & Hus, E.

Deville & Co., A.

Diaz & Carricó.

Dufrechou, Hijo & Co.

Duplesis, L.

Engelbrecht & Koh.

Escaderoso, P.

Falcone, C.

Farriols, Narciso.

Ferber & Thode, F.

Ferrere, J.B.

Ferres, Pedro.

Furest & Rivera.

Gallardo & Co., C.

Galli & Co.

† Merchanta

MONTEVIDEO—Continued.

Merchants, general, wholesale-Continued. Gaminara, L.

Gandos, Leoncio.

Garabelli é Hijo.

Garavagno Hermanos & Co.

Garcia & Carbonell.

Gasparini, J. M.

Gerson Hermanos, A.

Guilani Hermanos.

Goldaracena & Co.

Galerons, C. B.

Gomez, P. E.

Gonzalez & Sofiora.

Gonzalez, Francisco,

Gonzalez & Co.

Gorostiza, E.

Granara, J.

Guerin & Co.

Guido, S.

Helguera & Co.

Helguera, F. B.

Horse, J. I.

Howard & Co., F.

Huxan & Co., R.

Imbert Hermanos.

Imenes & Co.

Irrisari, J. A.

Laens, Sagori.

Laimaun & Reynier.

Lamberte & Co., Levi.

Lanieri, G.

Lanza & Prat.

Leunda Hermanos.

Liebet Frères.

Linck, Augusto C.

Llaguno Hermanos.

Lopez, Abella & Co.

Lozano, E.

MacGregor, Aitken & Co.

MacLemaman, C. E.

Mallmann & Co.

Manito & Co.

Marini & Co.

Martins & Co.

Mascinas & Co.

Marurel Fils.

Matthew, Piresent & Co.

Mihomenes & Co.

Mir, Garcia & Co.

Miralles, V.D.

Musente & Co.

Muxi, J.

Olarte, Requena & Co. Orepuela & Co., J. F.

Ortuno, Francisco.

Osorio, Azpiazu & Co.

MONTEVIDEO—Continued.

Merchants, general, wholesale-Continued.

Ovenard, Etchevarne,

Pagés & Roses.

Palet & Co., P.

Palma, Feijoo & Co.

Payse, J. M.

Peiramale Hermanos.

Peirano Hermanos.

Peixoto, Morales & Co.

Primo, Liendo.

Queirolo Hermanos.

Queirolo, E.

Queirolo, J. G.

Queirolo Hijo, Mateo.

Quineque, E.

Quintella, Angel.

Rabe, Adolph.

Repetto, J.

Reyes, Anaut & Co.

Rios & Co.

Rissig, T.

Risso & Co., E.

Rivara & Millano.

Rivera & Co., R.

Rodriguez, Puig & Co.

Rodriguez & Co., J. M.

Rolando & Co.

Rosciano, Valdés & Co.

Rosell Hermanos.

Roses, Rius.

Roure & Co., J. Rubio, Hijos de A.

Rubio & Garcia, M.

Saigado & Co., L.

Seijo & Co.

Sbaw, J.

Sienza, R.

Sienra & Co., Rafael.

Silva, Irmão.

Soñora, C.

Spangemberg & Co. Stefano Riso, Hijo de.

Storace Hermanos, Nicolas.

Sugasti é Hijos.

Tocarent, José. Toruquist & Co., E.

Trabucati & Co.

Tremoleras é Hijos.

Varci & Co., V. de.

Vecino, José.

Viana, Canale & Co.

Vidiella & Co.

Vignale, Parma & Co.

Vilaro Hijo. Villamil & Co.

Vivo & Co., A.

MONTEVIDEO—Continued.

Merchants, general, wholesale—Continued.

Wattiné, Bossout & fils.

Wedekind, Feher & Co.

Wielle, H.B.

Steel merchants.

Espino, A.

Etchevetz & Munyo.

Halty, M.

Munyo & Co., J.

Reventos, José A.

Tobacco manufacturers.

Abal, Juan.

Bossio, L. M.

Cavadini, Pascual.

Crespo, Antonio.

Gamba, E.

Lois, A.

Mailhos, Julio.

Mandarano, N.

Medina, B. de.

Poretti, J. B.

Rodriguez, A. M.

Triay, B.

Triay, Onofre.

Wine merchants.

Aguiar, Braga & Co.

Almar, Marti & Co.

Bastos & Co., Manuel.

Dávila & Co.

Martins & Co.

Mas. Vicente.

Matarredona & Ozomi.

Noguera & Co.

Pino & Mora. Sociedad Central de Consumos.

Villamil & Co.

Wood merchants.

Aguerre, Bartolo.

Aguerre, Bernardo.

Bonomi Hermanos.

Bonomi é Hijos.

Carrère & Fynn.

Chiappi, Juan.

Deambrosi, J.

Etchepareborda & Co.

Favaro & Co., Alejandro.

Matto, Pijuan & Co.

Monge, Leoncio.

Montero, Wentuises F.

Otaegni & Narizano.

Panario, Ponce & Co.

Pastorino, José.

Quartino & Lapuente.

Queirolo é Hijos.

MONTEVIDEO ... Continued.

Wood merchants-Continued.

Ravera Hermanos.

Spangemberg & Scaglia.

Sucenua, Antonio.

PAYSANDÚ.

Banks.

English Bank of River Plate, limited. National Bank of the Republic Uruguay.

Exporters of preserved meats, dried meats, and extract of meat.

Argentó, V.

Elizondo, Sebastian.

McCall & Co., William.

Santamaria & Co.

Zorrilla & Co., Garcia.

Exporters of wool.

Carzolio, Juan.

Corbet, Eugenio.

Etchemendy, Pedro.

Fontano, José.

Hufnagel, Plottier & Co.

Iraburú Hermanos.

Importers of hardware.

Bernasconi, José.

Colombo Hermanos.

Pedoja. Santiago.

Pedoja, Veracundo.

Merchants, exporters of hides, tallow, and other

animal products. Argento, Vicente.

Carzolio, Juan.

Corbet, Eugenio.

Elizondo, Sebastian.

Etchemendy, Pedro.

Fontaus, José.

Hufnagel, Plottier & Co.

McCall & Co., Wm.

Santamaria & Co., A.

Iraburú Hermanos.

Zorrilla & Co., Garcia.

Merchants, importers of general merchandise.

Chaplin & Taylor.

Horta & Hermano, Miguel.

Hufnagel, Plottier & Co.

Merchants, importers of furniture.

Branca, L.

Civelli, B.

Piaggio, S.

Merchants, importers of boots and shoes.

Ferrero, Francisco.

Marro & Co., Pedro.

Podesta, Leonardo.

ROSARIO DE STA. FÉ.

Merchants.

Machado & Co., J. Recaguo, Olcese & Cazeneure. Sabathie 6 Hijos, J.

SALTO.

Danks.

Banco Comercial. Banco Inglés del Rio de la Plata. Banco Nacional. Caja de Ahorros.

Cutlery merchants.

Fabier, Francisco. Studier, Emilio.

Merchant, commission. Noguerra, Ventura.

Merchants, general.

Abascal, Ramon.
Avellanal & Co.
Comas, José.
Fernandez, Domingo.
Fernandez, Hermano

Fernandez, Hermanos. Gallino, Luis. Lluveras, José. Orcasitas & Arteta. Scarella, Nicolas. Solari Hijos, Pedro.

Viacava, Nicolas. SAN JOSÉ.

Bankers.

Abelé & Co.
Galan & Co.
Garcia Hermanos.
Illa & Co.
Martinez, Bacza.
Perez, N.

SAN JOSÉ-Continued.

Hardware and iron ware, Maglia & Co. Prata, Agustin, Roverti, P. Villamil Bros.

Storekeepers.

Arenas, A.
Arismendi, M.
Altonoga, R.
Cabrera, F.
Calzada Hermanos.

Canet, Manuel.

Clavel, J. Corbacho, J. Diaz, Pedro. Egusquiza, M. Fariña, M.

Fernandez, A. Ferret, J. Freire, F. Galan, Pedro.

Garcia, S. Garrido, C. Lamaison, Jos**é.**

Lopėz, C. Menendez, J.

Menendez, J.
Menendez & Gonzalez.
Munichon, L.
Pastoriza, A.
Perez, Adolfo.
Perez, I. M.

Quesada, G. Sainz, S.

Seijas, I. M. Seijas, J. R. Seijas, M.

Seijas, P. Tireno & Co.

APPENDIX B.

Import Duties.

DERECHOS DE IMPORTACIÓN DEL URUGUAY

The collection of duties in Uruguay is based upon the official valuation of the various articles of merchandise established by a commission composed of the Director-General of Customs, the collector, inspectors, and an equal number of merchants, and two manufacturers selected by the Minister of the Treasury from those licensed and engaged in active business. The general rate of duty imposed is 31 per cent on the official valuation, but certain articles are taxed at the rates of 8, 12, 20, 44, 48, and 51 per cent on the same valuation. There are also a few articles which are subject to a specific rate of duty irrespective of their value and other articles which are admitted free. Articles not included in the tariff are valued by the customs officers taking articles on deposit as the basis of valuation.

The metric system of weights and measures is required to be used in making out invoices and other custom-house papers. In the following pages the Uruguay gold dollar is valued at \$1.034 in United States currency, that being the valuation estimated by the Director of the Mint of the United States in pursuance with requirements of law, but this estimate will, of course, vary according to the price of silver.

Following are the principal equivalents appearing in the tariff:

```
      I kilogram
      = 2.2 pounds.

      I centimeter
      = .3937 inch.

      I meter
      = 39. 37 inches.

      I square meter
      = 10. 764 square feet.

      I gram
      = 15. 4323 grains.

      I liter
      = 1 quart.

      I hectoliter
      = 2. 83 bushels.
```

SECCIÓN PRIMERA.—EFECTOS DE ALMACÉN.

		Dere	cho.
Artículos.	Avalúo.	Por ciento.	Espe- cífico.
Aceite—	Pesos.		Pesos.
de olivo en botellas hasta medio litrobotella	. 24		. 08
de idem en general en casco ó latas, peso netokilo	. 30		. 10
Aceitunas—		1	
en salmuera, en barriles, en garrafones, peso bruto. kilo	. 10	31	
en tarros, frascos ó latas, peso brutokilo	. 16	51	
secas en cajones 6 cascos, peso brutokilo	. 20	31	
secas en tarros, latas ó frascos, peso brutokilo	. 20	5 r	
en aceite, incluso envasekılo	. 50		. 25
A fresho-	i		
peso brutokilo	. 02	31	
A gua	_		
refrescante al gengibre, en medias botellasdocena	1.20	31	
A ii—	ļ	,	
en rama, peso brutokilo	. 29		. 09
molido, incluso envasekilo	· 45		. 14
Ajosel ciento	. 50	31	· · • • •
Alcaparras—			
incluso envasekilo	. 20		. 10
Algarroba—			
peso brutokilo	.09	31	
Almendras—		1	
sin cáscaras, incluso envasekilo	. 36		
con cáscaras, peso brutokilo	. 20		. 06
Alpiste— peso brutokilo			
	. 10		, 05
Almidon— peso brutokilo	. 11		. 07
Anchoas—			.07
en aceite, incluso envasekilo	. 50	l .	. 30
en salmuera, en frascos, latas ó tarros, incluso envase kilo	. 20		. 10
en salmuera, en barriles ó cajas, peso brutokilo			.07
Anis en grano, peso brutokilo	. 25	31	
Afiil—	1 -3) -	
fino de cualquier procedencia, peso brutokilo	1.00	31	
Arbejas—		"	
secas, peso brutokilo.	. 10		. 05
Arcos—	1		
de madera para cajonesciento	1,00	31	
Arenques-			
secos en cajas de una docenadocena	. 30	31	<i></i>
Arrow root—		1	
peso brutokilo	. 11		. 07
Arroz—		ĺ	1
descortezado en general, peso bruto kilo	.09		. 04
con cáscaras idem idem, peso brutokilo	ad valor.		. 01
Avellanas—			
peso brutokilo	.13		. 04
Azafrán—		T .,	
incluso envasekilo	10.00	Libre.	l

FIRST SECTION. - GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

		D	uty.
Articles	Value.	Per cent.	Specific.
Oil—	Dollars.		Dollars.
Olive, in bottles, up to ½ literbottle	. 25		. 08
Olive, in casks or cans, net weightpound	. 141		. 047
Olives— Pickled, in barrels or demijohns, gross weightdo	047	27	
In crocks, jars, or tins, gross weightdo		, - 1	
Dried, in boxes or barrels, gross weightdo	.094		
Dried, in crocks, tin, or jars, gross weightdo	.094		
In oil, including the vesseldo	. 235		. 117
Bran, gross weightdo	.009	31	
Ginger ale—			
Half bottlesdozen	1.24	31	
Cavenne, in pods, gross weight pound	136		. 042
Cavenne, ground, including packagedo	. 212	• • • • •	. 065
Garlic hundred.	.517	3 r	
Capers, including packagepound	. 094		. 047
Carob pods, gross weightdo	. 042	31	
Almonds—	-6-		0.5
Shelled, including packagedo	. 169		. 05
In shell, gross weightdo Canary seed, gross weightdo	. 94		
Starch, gross weightdo	1		.032
Starcn, gross weight			
Anchovies—	. 235		. 141
In oil, including packagedo			,
In brine, in flasks, tins, or crockspound. In brine, in barrels, or boxes, gross weightdo	094		1 :-
Anise seed, gross weightdo			. 023
Indigo, fine quality, gross weightdo	. 477	31	
Pease, dried, gross weightdo	. 047		. 023
Hoops, wooden, for boxeshundred.	1	31	
Herrings, dried, in boxes of one dozendozen.	1	31	
Arrowroot, gross weightpound.	1		. 032
Arrowtout, gross weight			
Rice— Hulled, all kinds, gross weightdo	.042	·	
Hulled all kinds gross Weight	ad valor.		. 004
do		ı	
Unhulled, all kinds, gross weightdo Hazel nuts, gross weightdo	. 061		1 .01

Bull, 61——7

URUGUAY.

SECCIÓN PRIMERA.—EFECTOS DE ALMACEN Continúa.

		Dere	echo.
Artículos.	Avalúo.	Por ciento.	Espe- cífico.
Aztıcares—			. :
refinados en general, peso brutokilo	Pesos.		Pesos.
no refinados idem idem, peso brutokilo	.00		. 0
de papas ó glucosa, peso brutokilo	. 08	31	
Azul—		•	
de Prusia ordinario para lavandera, peso brutokilo	. 04		. 01
idem en bolitas, peso brutokilo	. 12	31	· · · • • ·
Bacalao—			
seco y pezpalo en generalkilo	. 15		.09
Barajas— en generalgruesa	8.00		
Barricas—	<i>a.</i> 00		. 01
desarmadasuna	. 20	Libre.	
Bizcochos—		Diore.	· · · · · ·
incluso envasekilo	- 35	.	. 16
Cacao—	- 33		
molido, encluso envasekilo	. 50		. 16
en grano, peso brutokilo	. 40	[. 12
Café—			
en grano, peso brutokilo	. 24		. 08
molido, incluso envasekilo achicoria suelto ó en paquetes, incluso envasekilo	. 50		. 24
acmedia suerto o en paquetes, incluso envasekilo	. 125	• • • • • •	. 06
Cajones—			
desarmados para fideos y para una docena de botellas,			
ciento.	20.00	Libre.	
desarmados para diferentes usos,	25.00	31	
	. 30	Libre.	. .
los mismos armadosm. c. por 3½ cent. de espesor	. 38	3 r	
Canela—			
en rama, peso bruto kilo	1.00		
y canelón molido, incluso envasekilo	. 70	31	· · · · · ·
Janelón—	. ,0	31	
en rama, peso brutokilo	. 27	31	
líquido para colorante, peso brutokilo	. 24	96	
Jarne—		90	• • • • •
de cerdo, tocino y carne de vaca cocida, peso brutokilo	. 25	51	
de vaca en salmuera, peso brutokilo	. 10	5 I	
astanas—	i	J.	
frescas y secas, peso brutokilo	.II	31	. .
	1	-	
comfin fermentede nors comments and the comments of the commen	9.00	31	
común, fermentada para cerveceros, peso bruto cien kilos		31	
en grano, peso brutocien kilos.	4.50	-	
en grano, peso brutocien kilos	· · ·		
en grano, peso brutocien kilos ebadilla— perlas, en cascos, ó damajuanas, peso brutokilo	. 12	31	
en grano, peso brutocien kilos	· · ·	31	

FIRST SECTION .- GENERAL MERCHANDISE -Continued.

Articles.		Duty.	
Articles.	Value.	Per cent.	Specific.
Sugar	Dollars.		Dollars.
Refined, gross weightpound	•047		. 028
Not refined, gross weightdo	_ ::-		. 023
Potato, or glucose, gross weightdo	.037		
Bluing—		-	
Prussian, ordinary, for laundry work, gross weight,		İ	
	.018		. 004
Same, in balls	. 056	31	
Dry, and stock fish, in general, gross weightpound	. 07	l	. 042
Cards, playinggross	8. 27		10. 34
Casks, knocked downeach	. 207	Free.	
Dissuit including poolsogs	-6.		
Biscuit, including packagepound	. 164		. 075
Cocoa—			
Ground, including packagedo	- 235		. 075
Whole, gross weightdo			.056
Coffee—			
Unground, gross weightdo	. 112		. 037
Ground, including packagedo	. 235		. 112
Chicory, loose or in packages, including package,			
pound	. 057		.028
Boxes—			
Shooks, for vermicelli, and of one dozen bettles ca-		_	
pacityhundred	20. 68	Free.	
Set up	25.85	31	
Shooks, for various uses, square meter by 3½ centimeters of thickness		Free.	
Set up, for various uses, square meter by 3½ centime-	. 31	1 166.	
ters of thickness	. 392	31	
Cinnamon—	• 39=	3-	
Stick, gross weightpound	• 47	3r	
And the bastard, ground, including packagedo	. 329	31	
zana ino babiara, grouna, meratang pasa-gr			
Same, stick, gross weightdo	. r26	3r	
Caramel coloring, liquid, gross weightdo	. 112	96	.
Pork, bacon, and beef, cooked, gross weightdo	. 117	5 T	 .
		51	
Beef, corned, gross weightdo	. 047		
Chestnuts, fresh and dry, gross weightdo	.051	31	
Barley-			
Common (malt), for beer, gross weight100 pounds	4. 70	31	
In grain gross weight, 100do	2. 115	31	
Pearl, in casks or demijohns, gross weightdo	. 05 6	3 r	 .
	_		
Onions hundred	.51	_	
Rye, gross weightpound	. 023	1 31	(

URUGUAY.

SECCIÓN PRIMERA.—EFECTOS DE ALMACÉN—Continúa.

	Ì	Dere	cho.
Artículos.	Avalúo.	Por ciento.	Espe- cífico.
Cerveza—	Pesos.		Pesos.
en botellas de 250 mililitros hasta 500botella	. 113		. 08
en botellas de 501 mililitros hasta un litrobotella	. 227		. 16
en cascoslitro.	. 18		. 16
Chocolate— en pasta, incluso envasekilo	. 60		. 30
molido, incluso envasekilo	. 70	44	. 30
Chufas—	.,,-	77	
peso brutokilo Chuño—	. 10	31	
en general, incluso envasekilo	. 20	31	
Cidra—		, ,	
en botella de 251 mililitros hasta 501 idembotella	. 104		.06
en botella de no más de un litrobotella	. 21		. 12
en cascoslitro	. 15		. 10
Cigarros—		1	
en cajetillas, incluso envasekilo	2.50		6.00
de tabaco negro, incluso la latakilo	1.00		6.00
de hoja, de la Habana de toda procedencia, incluso en-	1.00		0.00
vasekilo	4.50		6, 00
idem de cualquier otra clase sueltos ó en paqueteskilo			3.00
Ciruelas—	. ,-		3.
secas, en cajas de madera, peso brutokilo	. 15	31	
idem en tarros, latas, o cajas de cartón, incluso envase,			
kilo	. 248	31	
Clavos—			
de comer, peso brutokilo	. 40	31	[• • • • • •
Cohetes— de la China en caise hasta de paquetes		1	6.
de la China en cajas hasta 40 paquetescaja. voladoresciento.	1, 10		. 60
Cominos—	10.00	51	·····
peso brutokilo	. 22	31	l
Conservas—] 31	
de legumbres en general, incluso envasekilo	. 30		. 30
	_		
de cualquier otra clase, incluso envasekilo	. 50		. 30
Cocos—			
del Brasilciento	3.00	20	
Confites—			
de sorpresa, en cartuchos ó envoltorios de papel, incluso envasekilo			
Coquitos—	.60	44	
de Chile y otras procedencias, peso brutokilo	. 10	31	
Damajuanas—	. 10	31	
vacias de cualquier tamañocien litros	1.50	Libre.	
Dátiles—			
en general, peso brutokilo	. 25	31	
Dulces-			
secos, confites, bombones, incluso envasekilo	.80		.4
idem y frutas, en jugo, almibar ó cualesquier otras clases,	1.	i	
incluso envasekilo.	. 50	1	. 2

FIRST SECTION .- GENERAL MERCHANDISE-Continued.

			uty.
Article	Value.	Per cent.	Specific.
Beer-	Dollars.		Dollars.
In bottles from ½ to 1 pintbottle	. 113		. 08
In bottles from I pint up to I quartdo	. 227		. 16
In casksquart	. 18		. 16
Chocolate—			
In paste, including packagepound	. 282	,	. 141
Ground, including packagedo	. 329	44	
Cyperus, gross weightdo	. 047	31	· · · · · · · ·
Potato, dried (chuño), including packagedo	• 094	31	
Cider—			
In bottles of from ½ pint to r pintbottle	•		. 06
In bottles not over I quartdo		· · · · · ·	. 124
In casksquart	. 15		. 103
Cigarettes— In small packages, including same pound	1. 175		2, 82
Cigars— Black tobacco, including the tin boxdo	. 47		2, 82
Havana leaf, wherever manufactured, including pack-	• 47		_,,,_
agepound.	2. 115	l. <i></i>	2, 82
Any other kind, loose or in packagesdo	. 423		1.41
Prunes—	, ,	1	•
Dry in wooden boxes, gross weightdo	. 07	31	
In crocks, tins, or pasteboard boxes, including package pound.	. 131	31	
Cloves			
Gross weightdo	. 188	31	
Firecrackers		1	, 62
Chinese, in boxes, up to 40 packagesbox	1. 13		
Pockets nundred.	10. 34		
Cumin seed, gross weightpound	. 103	31	
Vegetables—			. 141
Preserved, including packagedo	141		. 141
Preserved goods— Of all other kinds, including packagedo	. 235		. 141
	55	1	•
Cocoanuts— Brazilianhundred	3. 10	20	
0 - 11	,		
Prize, in cartouches or paper wrappings, including			1
packagepounds	. 282	44	
O . 10		}	
Chilean, and others, gross weightpounds	. 047	31	
			17
Empty, any sizehundred quarts	1.551		Free.
- ·			
In general, gross weightpound	.117	. 31	1
0	L		. 188
b sinch has been including nackage	. 376	1]
This are arrup or any other form, including package,	1		117
in juice, syrup, or any other term, the pound.	1 -33	,	

URUGUAY.

SECCIÓN PRIMERA.—EFECTOS DE ALMACEN—Continua.

		Dere	cho.
Artículos,	Avalúo.	Por ciento.	Espe- cítico.
Encurtidos— en general, incluso envasekilo	Pesos. . 20	 .	Pesos.
Especias— molidas, incluso envasekilo Fariña—	. 50	31	
peso brutokilo	. 04		.01
peso brntokilo Fósforos—	. 16		. 08
en general, incluso envasekilo	. 60		1.30
en agua 6 aguardiente, incluso envasekilo naranjas frescasciento	. 20	20	. 10
duraznos y manzanashectolitro	1.00	20	
bananascacho	. 20	20	
sandías y cidrasciento	3.00	20	
ananásuno	. 20	20	
tomates, ajies, pepinos, y membrillosciento	. 50	20	
uvas frescaskilo	. 20	20	
común, peso brutokilo	. 12	44	
y bizcochos, incluso envasekilo	. 35		. 16
de toda procedencia, peso brntokilo	. 13		. 05
en grano, peso brutokilo	. 06	31	
de cerdo, incluso envasekilo	. 28		. 14
de vaca, caracú, incluso envasekilo	. 15	51	
incluso envasekilo	• 45		. 20
secas, peso brntokilo	. 10		. 05
de trigo en barricas ó bolzascien kilos	8,00		2. 70
Nestlě, Defresne, y similareskilo de centeno, maíz, garbanzos ú otra materia comestible, peso	. 10	31	
brutokilo	. 10		
Hielokilo	.04	31 31	· · · · · · ·
secos, peso brntokilo	. 14	31	
secos, incluso envasekilo	. 70	31	
Huevosciento	1.20	31	
común, en general, peso brutokilo Jamones—	.09		. 08
incluso envasekilo	. 46		. 24
sin depurar, en cascoslitro	. 048	 	. 025

URUGUAY.

FIRST SECTION.—GENERAL MERCHANDISE—Continued.

	İ	D	uty.
Articles.	Value.	Per cent.	Specific.
Pickles—	Dollars.		Dollars.
All kinds, including packagepound	. 094		. 047
Spices— Ground, including packagedo	. 235	31	
Farina— Gross weightdo	. 018		. 005
Vermicelli, gross weightdo	.075		.037
Matches— All kinds, including packagedo	. 282		.611
In water or brandy, in packagesdodo	. 094		. 045
Oranges, freshhundred	. 517	20	
Peaches and apples31/8 bushels	1, 03 . 207	20 20	
Bauanas	3. 10	20	
Pineappleseach	. 207	20	
Tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, and quinces hundred	. 517	20	
Grapes, fresh	. 094	20	
Crackers— Common, gross weightdo	. 056	44	
And biscuits, including packagedo	. 164		. 075
Pease— From all places, gross weightdo	. 061		.023
Juniper berries— Gross weightdo	. 028	31	
Lard— Including packagedo	. 131		. 065
Tallow— Beef (caracú), including packagedo	- 07	51	
Guavas— Including packagedo	. 211		094
Beans— Dried, gross weightdo	.047		
Wheat, in barrels or sacks	3. 76		. 1. 26
Nestlé's, Defresne's and other 1000spound.			
	.047	31	
Ice		31	
Pried, gross weight			
Mushrooms—do Dried, including package	. 329 I. 24	31	
Soap— Common, all kinds, gross weightpound.		:	.03
Hamsdo	. 216		'`l
Kerosenequart			
Crude, in casksdo	. 02		١ .01

URUGUAY.

SECCIÓN PRIMERA.—EFECTOS DE ALMACÉN—Continúa.

		Derecho.	
Artículos.	Avalúo.	Por ciento.	Espe- cífico.
Leche—	Pesos.		Pesos.
condensada, incluso envasekilo	. 60	51	
Lenguas-			ļ
en salmuera, peso brutokilo	. 10	5 T	• • • • •
secasdocenadocenade bacalao, peso brutokilo	1.20 .30	51 31	
Lentejas-	. 30	31	
peso brutokilo Levadura—	. 12		. 05
incluso envasekilo	. 44	31	
Licores—	• 44	31	
y jarabes en general en cascoslitro	. 50		.31
en botellas desde 51 centilitros hasta un litrobotella	. 58		. 31
en botellas desde 26 centilitros hasta 50 litrosbotella	. 29		. 155
en botellas hasta 25 centilitrosbotella	. 15		. 0775
Maízcien kilos	ad valor.		. 80
suelta, peso brutokilo	. 05	СТ	
en paquetes, incluso envasekilo	. 12	31	· · · · · ·
Mani—		3-	
peso brutokilo Manteca—	. 07	31	• • • • •
de leche, incluso envasekilo	. 63		· 3 5
Masacotes—	, 55		. 33
peso brutokilo	. 15	44	
Miel—			
de caña, peso brutokilo	. 06	- 31	•••••
6 millo, peso brutokilo	. 02	31	
Mostaza—			
comestible de cualquier procedencia en general, incluso envasekilo			
Nueces—	. 26	31	· · · · • •
peso bruto kilo	. 00	 .	. 03
Orejones—		• • • • • •	. 05
de cualquier clase de fruta, peso brutokilo	. 15		. 05
Ostras—			
y langostas, incluso envasekilo Palitos—	. 30		. 30
para dientes, incluso envasekilo	. 20	31	· · · • •
Papas— en general, peso brutocien kilos			
Pasas—	4.50	12	· · · • • •
de uva, peso brutokilo	. 14		. 05
de Corinto, Sultamina y similares, peso brutokilo	•		
Pabilo	. 20	31	
en general, peso bruto	. 40	Libre.	
Pescado— en salmuera, en cajas ó cascos, peso bruto kilo			
en frascos, latas ó tarros, incluso envasekilo	. 20	· · · · · ·	. 07
seco en frascos, latas ó tarros, incluso envasekilo	. 20		. to
carros, meruso envase kilo	. 15	• • • • •	. 30
en cascos 6 cajas, peso brutokilo	15		
	3		. 05

URUGUAY.

FIRST SECTION.—GENERAL MERCHANDISE—Continued.

		D	ıty.
Articles.	Value.	Per cent.	Specific.
Milk—	Dollars.		Dollars.
Condensed, including packagepound	, 282	51	
Tongues—			
Pickled, gross weightdo	• 47		· • • • • •
Smoked	1. 24		
Codfish, gross weight,pound	. 141	31	
Gross weightdodo	. 056		. 023
Yeast—	226	0.7	.
Including packagedo	. 206	31	
Liquors— And syrups, all kinds, in casksquart	.517		31
In bottles from 1 pint to 1 quartbottle.			. 32
In bottles from ½ pint up to 1 pintdo			. 15
In bottles up to ½ pintdo	. 155		. 077
Corn			. 376
Mandioca—			
Loose, gross weightpound	. 023		 .
In packages, including package, gross weightdo	.056	31	
Peanuts— Gross weightdo	.032	31	
Dutter	Ī		
Including packagedo	. 296		. 16
Massicot-		1	
Gross weightdo	.07	44	
Molasses—	.028	0.7	
Gross weight	.009	31	
inition, Bross weight		i	
Mustard— Edible, all kinds, including packagedo	, 122	31	 .
Edible, all kinds, including package			
Nuts-			. 01
Gross weightdo	.042		.01
Fruits—	.07		. 02
Dried, all kinds, including packagedo			
Oysters— And lobsters, including packagesdo	. 141		. 14
Toothpicks— Including packagedo:	1	31	
D 4-4	1		i
Potatoes— All kinds, gross weight 100 pounds.	2. 115	12	· · · · · · ·
			. 02
Gross weightpound.			
Currants— Gross weightdo	094	31	
			1
Snast— In general, gross weight	188	Free.	
Di 11-3 im homos or cache	. 94		
In loss come or crocks incliffilly backage ac	. 91		1 .0
The interest of CTOCKS INCINITING DAGRAGES	1		
Doublet			1 .
In casks or boxes, gross weightdo	•1 •07	,	

URUGUAY.

SECCIÓN PRIMERA.—EFECTOS DE ALMACÉN—Continua.

		Dere	cho.
Artículos.	Avalúo.	Por ciento.	Espe- cífico.
Pimentón—	Pesos.		Pesos.
incluso envasekilo	. 25		. 08
Pimienta—			
en grano, peso brutokilo	. 32		. 10
molida, incluso envasekilo	. 50		. 16
y pistachos, incluso envasekilo	. 30	31	
con cáscaras, incluso envasekilo.	. 15	31	
Porotos—	-	_	
de cualquier procedencia, peso brutokilo	. 075		. 05
Queso— en general, incluso envasekilo	47		- 0
Sal—	. 41		. 38
común, refinada en tarros ó paquetes, incluso envase,			
kilo	. 10	31	
fina, suelta en general, peso brutocien kilo	2.80	31	.
Salchichón— y mortadella en general, incluso envasekilo			
Salsa—	. 70	• • • • • •	. 40
y pasta de tomates en general, incluso envasekilo	. 25	31	
otras clases en botellas ó frascos, incluso envasekilo	. 40	51	
Sardinas—			
en aceite, incluso envasekilo	**		
prensadas, peso brutokilo	. 50 . 15		. 30
en salmuera, en cajas ó cascos, peso brutokilo	. 20		. 07
idem en frascos, latas ó tarros, incluso envasekilo	. 20		. 30
Semillas-			
de flores y hortalizas, peso brutokilo	1.00	8	
de cañamo	. 05	31	
de alfalfakilo	. 25	Libre.	
Sémola—			
incluso envasekilo	. 15	31	• • • • • •
esencia liquida ó pichuá, incluso envase	. 40	31	
de hoja de la Habana, idem kilo	. 60	31	50
idem de Bahia, idemkilo	355		. 50
de hoja de Virginia, idemkilo	· 355		. 50
idem del Paraguay, Rio Grandey Porto Alegre, idem. kilo	. 145		. 50
los mismos picados idem, incluso envasekilo	1. 20		
negro del Brasil en rollos, pacotes ó barricas, incluso en-	1. 20	• • • • •	1.00
vase	. 41	 .	. 50
idem idem en lata, incluso envasekilo	. 41		. 50
idem idem picado, incluso envasekilo	. 6 0		1.00
otras clases, incluso envasekilo Tapioca—	- 355		. 50
incluso envasekilo	. 20	31	
re—	. 20	31	• • • • •
en general, peso netokilo	.80		, 25
			3

FIRST SECTION. GENERAL MERCHANDISE Continued.

Articles.		Duty.	
	Value.	Per cent.	Specific.
Pepper—	Dollars.		Dollars.
Cayenne, ground, including package pound.	. 117		. 03
In grain, gross weightdodo	. 15 . 235		. 04
Pine—	• 235		.07
And pistachio nuts, including packagedo In shell, including packagedo	. 141 . 07		
Kidney beans— From any place, gross weightdo	. 035		. 02
Cheese— All kinds, including packagedo	. 192		. 17
Salt— Common, refined, in jars or packages, including pack-			
agepound Fine, loose, all kinds, gross weight100 pounds	. 0 47 1. 31 6		
Sausages— Bologna and other, including packagepound	. 329		. 18
Sauces— Tomato or catsup, all kinds, including packages,	. 117	21	
Other kinds in bottles or jars, including package, pound.	. 188	_	
Sardines—		*	ļ
In oil, including packagesdo	. 235		
Pressed, gross weightdo Pickled, in boxes or casks, gross weightdo Pickled, in jars, cans, or crocks, including package,	. 07 . 094		.0
pound	. 094		. 1.
Seeds— Vegetable and flower, gross weightdo	- 47	8	
Hempdo Alfalfado	.023		
Canada	r i		\ .
Including packagedo Tobacco—	i		1
Tiquid essence including package	. 188	, -	· · · · · · ·
Teaf from Hayana including package	. 202		
Teef from Rahia including package	. 105		
Leaf, from Virginia, including package	.105		1
ing package	. 066	1	1
Same, cut, including packagedo	. 3-4		
Black, from Brazil, in rolls, bundles, or casks, includ-	. 192		
ing package	. 192		
Same, cut, including packagedo	. 282		
Same, cut, including packagedo	. 165		
Tapioca— Including packagedo	1	31	
Tea— All kinds, net weightdo			,

SECCIÓN PRIMERA. -- EFECTOS DE ALMACÉN-Continúa.

		Derecho.	
Artículos,		Por ciento.	Espe- cífico.
Ticholos—	Pesos.		Pesos.
en general, incluso envasekilo		44	
Trigocien kilos Velas—			1. 35
de cera y sus imitacioneskilo	* . 8o	44	
estearinas ó similares, incluso envasekilo			. 14
de sebokilo Vinagre—	. 20	44	· · · · · •
en cascos ó damajuanaslitro	. 07		. 03
de cualquier clase en botellas ó frascos hasta un litro,	•••••		. 23
finos en cascos ó damajuanas, como ser del Rhin, Oporto, Jerez, Madera, Ajerezado, Moscatel y Borgogna. litro	. 50		. 23
comunes en general en cascos 6 damajuanaslitro			. 06
Yerba—			
mate de cualquier procedencia, peso brutokilo	. 10		. 04
en hoja sin niuguna elaboración, peso brutokilo	. 06		. oi

DERECHOS ESPECÍFICOS.

Bebidas alcohólicas y Vermouth, Fernet y similares en cascos hasta 20 grados pagarán 0.37 cent el litro.

las de mayor graduación, en proporción.

las mismas en botellas desde 51 centilitros hasta 1 litro, hasta 20 grados, botella 0.37 cents.

las de mayor ó menor tamaño ó mayor fuerza alcohólica, en proporción.

Aguardiente-

hasta 20 grados el litro o.10 cents.

de 20 grados para arriba en proporción con aumento de medio centésimo por grado el litro.

NOTAS REFERENTES Á ARTÍCULOS DE ALMACÉN.

- (ra) Los avaltos expresados en esta sección, se refieren á artículos en cajas ó botellas comunes.
- (2º) Si viniesen en cajas, botellas ú otro cualquier envase de fantasía, éste se aforará por separado del contenido.
 - (3º) En los artículos avaluados peso bruto, están comprendidos todos sus envases.
 - (4ª) En los artículos avaluados incluso envase, se entiende sólo el interior.
- (5°) Los artículos avaluados incluso envase, y que no tengan más que uno solo, se despacharán como peso bruto.
- (6a) Los artículos en que no se menciona peso bruto ni incluso envase, se entiende peso neto.

FIRST SECTION.—GENERAL MERCHANDISE—Continued.

Articles.		Duty.	
	Value.	Per cent.	Specific.
"Ticholos"— In general, including packagekilo Wheat		44	Dollars.
Wax and imitations			. 065
Vinegar— In casks or demijohnsquart Wine—	_		
All kinds, in bottles or flasks, up to 1 literbottle One-half bottles in proportion. Fine, in casks or demijohns, such as Rhine, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Ajerezado, Muscatel, and Burgundy.quart Common, in general, in casks or demijohnsdo	.517		
Yerba mate— From all countries, gross weightpound In leaf, unmanufactured, gross weightdo			.018

SPECIFIC DUTIES.

Alcoholic beverages and Vermouth, Fernet and the like, in casks, up to 20°, will pay 37 cents per liter; higher strength in proportion.

The same in bottles, from 51 centiliters to 1 liter, up to 20°, per bottle, 37 cents.

Those of larger or smaller size, or higher alcoholic strength, in proportion.

Rum, up to 20°, 10 cents per liter; from 20° and upwards, in proportion, adding a half centesimo for each degree in each liter.

NOTES REFERRING TO GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

- 1st. The valuations in this section refer to articles in ordinary boxes or bottles.
- 2d. Should they come in fancy boxes, bottles, or any other package, the latter will be appraised without reference to the contents.
 - 3d. Articles whose valuation is on the gross weight include all the packages.
 - 4th. Articles whose valuation includes package mean only the inner container.
- 5th. Articles whose valuation includes package, and which have only one, will be dispatched as gross weight.
- 6th. In the case of articles where no mention is made of gross weight, or including package, net weight will be understood.

SECCIÓN SEGUNDA.—TIENDA Y MERCERÍA.

Articulos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
		Por
Abalorios— chaquiras ó cuentas de vidrio ordinariaskilo	Pesos. . 80	ciento.
	. 80	31
Abanicos*— de madera, país de género de algodón ó papel, inferiores, barillas		
sin barnizardocena	. 30	31
los mismos, barillas barnizadasdocena	.80	31
de madera, país de géneros de algodón ó papel, barillas barniza-	1	3-
das ó pintadas, finos ó regulares,docena	3.00	31
de madera, país de seda ó mezcla, barillas barnizadas ó pintadas,	3.00	3-
de madera, pars de seda e mesera, sarrinas sarrinadas e principales,	8.00	31
de hueso, país de seda ó mezcladocena	7.00	31
de idem, idem de algodón ó papeldocena	3.00	31
los mismos con aplicaciones de puntillas, varillas caladas ó lisas,	3	, ,,
docena	18.00	31
de hueso, de baraja, lisos y caladosdocena	8.00	31
de nácar, marfil ó carey, país de seda ó mezcla, género de algodón		
6 papeldocena	50,00	31
los mismos con aplicación de puntillas ó bordados docena	78, 00	31
de carey, marfil ó nácar, de baraja sin incrustaciones ni calado,		
docena	130.00	31
los mismos, con incrustaciones ó caladodocena	190,00	31
Abridores—	1	-
de madera para guantesdocena	3.00	31
Acolchado—	_	
de algodón blanco ó negrokilo bruto	. 60	31
Agarradores—	1	
comunes, con elástico para ropaciento	∣ .80	31
idem, sin alambre y sin elástico, para ropaciento.	. 15	31
Agujas—	I	
con cabo de alambre para crochetgruesa	1,00	31
estuche de hueso ó acero de 4 á 6 agujasdocena cajas	.60	31
para crochet, cortas ó largas, sueltasmillar	3.00	31
de madera ó hueso, largas para crochetciento	3.50	31
en latas, paquetes ó cajitas de cualquier clase, para costura,		
nore méquines de gosse	. 45	31
para máquinas de cosermillar	8.00	31
para bordarmillar Agujetas—	1, 20	31
de hilo ó hilo y algodón, para corsées de 3 metros cada una,		
ciento		
de seda ó seda y algodón, de 3 metros cada unaciento	4.00 6.00	31
de trencilla de algodónciento	1,00	31
Ajedres—	1.00	31
de huesodocena	18.00	_
de maderadocenadocena	12.00	3r
de marfildocenadocena	120.00	3r
# I co chanicae non niños en rionnia financia de la colina dela colina dela colina de la colina dela colina de la colina del la coli	1 20.00	31

^{*} Los abanicos para niñas, se aforarán † partes del avalúo respectivo. †Los avalúos se entienden en cajas generales, lo mismo en este artículo como en todos los demás. Si viniesen en cajas de fantasía se recargará el aforo por el valor de la caja.

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SECOND SECTION. -DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Bugles—		Per
Glass beads, etc., commonpound	Dollars.	cent.
Fans*—	. 376	31
Wooden, covered with common cotton or paper, ribs unvar-		
nisheddozen	. 31	3:
Same, ribs varnisheddo	. 827	3:
Wooden, cotton or paper covered, ribs varnished or painted,	.02/	3.
fine or medium	3. ro	31
Wooden, covered with silk or silk-mixed goods, ribs varnished	3. 10	٠,
or painteddozen	8. 27	31
Bone, silk covered, or mixeddo	7. 24	3:
Same, covered with cotton or paperdo	3, 10	31
Same, plain or open-worked, covered with lacedo	18.61	3:
Dame, plant of open-worked, covered with face	10.01	٠,
Same, folding, plain or open-workeddo	8.27	
Mother-of-pearl, ivory, or tortoise shell, covered with silk or silk	,	
mixture, cotton or paperdozen .	51.70	3:
Same, with lace or embroiderydo	80.67	3
Tortoise shell, ivory, or mother-of-pearl, folding, without open-	33.37	
work or incrustationsdozen	134.40	3
Same, open-worked or with incrustations †do	196, 50	3
Glove-stretchers—	'	-
Wooden	3. 10	3
Ouilts-	1	_
Cotton, white or blackpound, gross	. 282	3
Straps or loops-	•	
Ordinary, with elastic, for clothinghundred	. 827	3
Without metal or elastic, for clothingdo	. 155	3
Needles-		
Crochet, wire handlesgross	1.03	3
Bone or steel case, containing from 4 to 6 needles, dozen boxes	.62	3
Crochet, short or long, separatethousand	3. 10	3
Wood or bone, long, crochetinghundred	3.019	3
In tins, packages, or boxes, all kinds for sewingthousand	. 465	3
Machinedo	8. 27	3
Embroiderydo	1. 24	3
Strings-		1 -
Corset, of linen or linen and cotton, 3 meters eachhundred	4. 14	3
	l .	_
Silk, or silk and cotton, 3 meters eachdo	7.00	3
Cotton braid	1.03	
Rone dozen.	18.61	3
Wooden	12.41	3
Ivorydodo	124, 10	. 3

^{*} Faus for children are rated at two-thirds of the respective class.
† These valuations are on ordinary boxes, not only in this case, but on all other articles. If they are put up in fancy boxes the value of the box will be added to the appraisement.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
41		Por
Alamares—	Pesos.	ciento.
de lana con borlasdocena		3 E
de idem, con 6 sin borlas, ordinarios, para ponchodocena	. 50	31
de seda, con borlaskilo	15.00	31
de seda, sin borlaskilo	20.00	31
Alambre—	20.00	"
forrado en algodón ó papel, para modistakilo	2.00	
Alas—	2.00	31
de cartón engomadas, para sombrerociento	6.00	31
Albums*—		
de pana, tela, cuero 6 imitacion cuero, para 50 retratosdocena	8.00	31
idem, idem, idem, idem 100 idemdocena	12.00	31
idem, idem, idem, idem 200 idemdocena	18.00	31
de cuero 6 terciopelo con incrustaciones para 50 idemdocena	12.00	31
idem, idem, idem 100 idemdocena	18.00	1 -
idem, idem, idem 200 idemdocena		31
de nacar, marfil, carey 6 cuero de Rusia, para 50 idemdocena	25.00	31
	45.00	31
los mismos para 100 idemdocena	90,00	31
idem, idem 200 idemdocena	132.00	_
Alemanisco—	132,00	31
de algodónkilo	1, 20	31
de hilo ó hilo y algodónkilo	1.60	3.
Alfileres—	1.00	
cabeza de metal ó composición en cajas ó en paquetes (incluso		
envase)kilo con cabeza de vidrio 6 pajaritos, con 6 sin adornos 6 colores, chi-	. 70	31
con cascal de vidrio o pajaritos, con o sin adornos o coroles, cni-		i
cos y ordinarios y los para nodrizasgruesa	. 30	31
de talco con dos puntas, para sostener la gorradocena	. 40	31
grandes de todas clases, para la cabezadocena	I. 20	31
Ainieteros—		J-
de palo, ordinariosgruesa	1.00	31
de nueso o madera, labrados ó con mostacilla	6,00	_
de hueso, lisosgruesa		31
Anillos—	3.00	31
de acero, hierro ó vidriokilo		
de metal ordinario con piedras falsasgruesa.	1.00	31
Anteojos—	4.00	31
de larga vista hasta 12 líneas ó sean 27 mílimetrosdocena	:	1
de idem idem, mayores de 12 lineas 6 sean 27 idemdocena	20.00	31
	40.00	31
gemelos para teatro, de latón imitación carey ó forrados con cuero,		
docena	18.00	31
idem, idem de carey, nácar ó marfildocena para marina ó campaña, hasta 19 lineas ó sean 43 mílimetros,	50.00	31
docena.		
los mismos mayores de 19 lineas ó sean 43 mílimetrosdocena	40, 00	31
	66.00	31
de rejilla de colores con elásticodocena	. 40	31
*Cada tarieta grande vale nor dos chicas y 4 los que contençan estata	. 4- 1	,-

^{*}Cada tarjeta grande vale por dos chicas, y á los que contengan música, se aumentará un 50 por ciento sobre el aforo respectivo.

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Frogs-	Dollars.	cent.
Woolen, with tasselsdozen	2.07	31
Woolen, with or without tassels, ordinary for ponchosdo	.517	31
Silk, with tasselspound	7. 05	31
Silk, without tasselsdo	9. 40	11
Wire—	2. 4.	
Covered with cotton or paper, for dressmakersdo	. 94	31
	• 94) 3*
Hat brims—	6, 20	
Of pasteboard, glazedhundred	0.20	31
Albums*—		
Of velveteen, cloth, leather, or imitation leather, for 50 photos,		
dozen	8. 27	31
Same, for 100 photosdo	12.41	31
Same, for 200 photosdo	18.61	31
Leather or velvet with incrustations, for 50 photosdo	12, 41	31
Same, for 100 photosdo	18.61	31
Same for 200 photosdo	25.85	31
Mother-of-pearl, ivory, tortoise shell, or Russia leather, for 50	"	-
photosdozen	46. 57	31
Same, for 100 photosdo	93. 10	31
Same, for 100 photosdo	136.49	31
Same, for 200 photosdo	130.49	3,
Damask—	-6.	1 4.
Cottonpound	. 564	31
Linen or linen and cottondo	.752	31
Pins—		1
Metal or composition heads in boxes or packages, including		ļ
package poundpound	. 329	3
Glass heads or fancy pins ornamented with birds, etc., colored		
or plain, and safety pinsgross	. 31	3
Hat, talc, double pointed,dozen	. 41	3
Hair, all kindsdo	1, 241	3
		_
Pin cases—	1.03	3:
Wooden, ordinarygross	6. 20	3
Bone or wood, carved or bead-studeddo		3
Bone, plaindo	3.10	1 3
D:		3
Steel, iron or glasspound.	47	1 -
Metal, ordinary, with imitation stonesgross	4. 14	3
Clocana	l	l .
II - 40 TO lines of 27 millimeters	20.68	3
Over 12 lines of 27 millimetersdodo	41.40	3
O wleepen		
Opera glasses— Of brass, imitation tortoise shell, or leather covereddo	18.61	3
Of brass, initiation tortoise short, or realist		
Tortoise shell, mother-of-pearl, or ivorydo	51.70	3
Tortoise snell, mother-or-pearl, or tvory	1	
Marine and field glasses—	41.40	3
TT 1: non ov 40 millimeters	68 244	
Larger, over 19 lines or 43 millimetersdo	. 68. 244	1 3
Goggles— Colored glasses, with elasticdo		3
	41.40	1 3

Each large-sized card is equal to two small ones, and albums with music will be assessed 50 per cent additional in their respective class.

URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avaluo.	Dere- cho.
Anteojos-Continúa.	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de patilla con cajadocena		31
sin patilladocena	5.00	31
de oro ó platadocena	Vista.	31
Argollas—	i	
de marfil para criaturasdocena	. 80	31
Aros—		
de plata para servilletas u objetos de igual metalgramo	. 05	31
de madera, hueso y marfil ó composición	Vista.	31
Arpillera—		
comúnkilo bruto	. 14	20
engomada para entretelakilo bruto	. 19	31
género especial para bolsas de carbónkilo bruto	. 20	20
Arquitos—		
de madera para jugardocena	1. 20	31
Baberos—		_
de algodón lisosdocena	1.00	48
de idem, con adornosdocena	2.00	48
Baleros— de madera para niñosdocena		
de marfildocenadocena	1. 20	31
Ballenas—	9. 60	31
pulidas ó sin pulirkilo	6,00	
imitaciónkilo	2.00	31
de caña teñidakilo	.80	31 31
	. 80	31
de acero para corsékilo	. 50	31
de acero forradas para miriñaques y tontilloskilo	. 40	31
	. 40	٠
Barbijos— de algodóndocena	0.5	
de lanadocena	. 25	31
de sedakilo	. 50 20. 00	31
Bareje—	20,00	31
pura sedakilo	30.00	31
Bastidores—	5-1	J-
de falda para bordar, de 30 á 80 centimetros de largo interior,		
do min alla mana docenadocena	6.00	48
de pie alto, para bordar, de 30 á 80 centímetros de largo interior,		
Bastones—	24.00	48
de ballena*docena		
cabo de marfil, nácar ó careydocenadocena	36.00	31
otros puños, de caña, junco, madera y semejantes docena	24.00	31
ordinarios, todos de madera ó cañadocena	4.80	31
# Kn los oforce de hertones	2.40	31

* En los aforos de bastones, no están comprendidos los de puño de oro ó plata. Los con estoque pagarán en sus clases respectivas 51 por ciento.

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Spectacles—Continued. With sides in case	Dollars. 2. 585 5. 17 Sight.	Per cent. 31
Rings— Ivory, for infants.,do Napkin rings—	. 827	31
Silver; other silver articlespennyweight	. 08	31
Of wood, bone, ivory, or composition	Sight.	31
Ordinary, gross weightpound Stiffened for lining, gross weightdo	. 065 . 089	20 31
Bagging— For charcoal, gross weightdo	. 094	20
Hoops— Wooden, for toysdozen	1. 24	31
Bibs— Cotton, plaindo Same, trimmeddo	1.03 2.07	48 48
Balls— Wooden, for toysdo Ivorydo	1. 24 9. 93	31 31
Whalebone— Smooth or roughpound Imitationdo	2.82 •94	31 31
Stay bones— Of cane, dyeddo	. 376	31
Corset bones— Steeldo	. 235	31
Steels— Covered, for bustles and dress-supportersdo	. 188	31
Mufflers— Cottondozen	.258	3r 3r
Woolen	9.40	31
Barège— All silkdo	14. 10	31
Embroidery, lap frames— From 30 to 80 centimeters long insidedozen.		48
Embroidery, stand frames— From 30 to 80 centimeters, inside measurementdo	24.82	48
Walking sticks— Whalebone *do	37. 224	31
vivil to an exchange of pearl or tortoise shell heads	. 24,02	1
Other bands come reed wood and the like	·I 4·9°	31
Ordinary all wood or cane	. 2.40	
*The tariff on canes does not include those with gold or silver heads. Sw their respective classes 51 per cent.	ord canes w	ill pay i

Artfculos.	Avaluo.	Dere- cho.
Batas*— de algodón lisas para señoradocena	Pesos. 6, 00	Por ciento. 48
idem idem bordadas, con puntillas ó festonadas, cualquier clase, para señora docena	12.00	48
de hilo ó hilo de algodón, lisas ó festonadas, para señora.docena	18,00	48
las mismas bordadas, para señoradocena Batoncitos—	36.00	48
punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcla lana y algodónkilo los mismos con sedakilo Batones—	4, 00 6, 00	31 31
de zaraza ó percal liso	2.00	48
con puntillas ó festonescada uno género de hilo ó percal ordinario, lisos ó con bordados de trencilla	4.00	48
cada uno	I, 20	48
blancos peinadores, de algodón bordados ó con puntilla. cada uno	4.00	48
de género de lana, ó lana y algodón lisoscada uno los mismos bordados, con puntillas	3.00	48
punto de lana, punto de algodón, mezcla de lana y algodónkilo	4.00	48
	4.00	31
los mismos con sedakilo Bayeta†—	6,00	31
de cualquier clase, peso netokilo	1.00	
Blusas—		
de brin de hilo, de algodón, ó hilo de algodón con ó sin forros, ordinarias y finasdocena	10, 80	48
Boas—	10, 60	40
ó chales, ó pañoletas, punto de lana, punto de algodón, ó mezcla		
de lana y algodónkilo	4.00	31
las mismas con seda kilode felpa de algodónkilo	6.00	31
las mismas con sedakilo	3. 20	31
punto de sedakilo	5.30	31
de seda y algodónkilo	30.00	31
Boinas—	15.00	31
de lanadocena Bolsas—	3.,00	48
se aforarán por lo que señale la tarifa, para el material de que		
Bolsitas— docena		48
de punto de algodón 6 seda para dinero docena Bombasi—	4.00	31
de algodón, blanco ó crudo, liso ó pintado, ó tartán ó francla de		
augodon	. 90	31
alcolchado	1, 20	31
para cilindros de prensas tipo-litográficaskilo	Vista.	31
punto de lana, punto de algodón, ó mezcla de lana y algodon. kilo.	4.00	31
los mismos con seda	6, 00	31
de sedakilo	20.00	31
Boquillas— de acero ó metal amarillo ó blanco, para bolsitasdocena	1, 20	-
	1. 20 1	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Wrappers * Ladies', cotton, plain	Dollars. 6. 20	Per cent.
Same, embloidered, trimmed with face, trins, any kinddo	12.41	48
Linen or linen and cotton mixed, plain, or with lace or flounces,		
dozen	18.61	48
Same, embroidereddo	37. 224	48
Woolen, cotton, or mixed woolen and cotton lacepound	1.88	31
Same, mixed with silkdo	2.82	31
Gowns— Chintz or percale, plaineach	4.07	48
With lace or frillsdo	2.07 4.14	48
Linen or percale, ordinary, plain, or braid trimmeddo	1.24	48
White peignoirs, cotton embroidered or trimmed with lace .do	4. 14	48
Woolen or woolen and cotton mixed, plaindo Same, embroidered or trimmed with laceeach	3. 10 4. I4	48 48
Knit, wool or cotton, or mixture of wool and cottonpound		31
	5	
Same, with silkdo	2.82	31
Baize†— Any kind, net weightdo	.45	
Blouses—	• 45	
Of linen duck, of cotton, or cotton and linen, lined or unlined, ordinary and finedozen	11. 167	48
Boas—		
Shawls, scarfs, neckerchiefs of woolen and cotton lace, or mixture thereofpound.	1.88	31
Same mixed with silk	2.82	31
Cotton pluch	I. 504	31
Silk plush	2.491	31
Silk lacedo	14.10	31
Silk and cottondo	7.05	3.
Caps— Woolendozen	3. 10	48
Pouches—		ļ
Will be rated according to the material of which they are made with 20 per cent additional		48
Purces		
Of cotton or silken mesh for carrying moneydozen	4. 14	31
D 1 1	1	
Cotton, bleached or unbleached, plain or figured, plaid cotton flannel (for lining)pound.	. 423	31
Quilteddo	. 564	31
For cylinders of typo-lithographic presses	Sight.	31
Cana hannets—	1	31
Company or moder lace or mixture thereof	2.82	31
Same, with silkdo	9.40	31
Classes	1	_
Of steel or white or yellow metal, for pursesdozen.	1. 241	31
a country to the country long		

^{*} Children's wrappers 30 per cent less. † Specific .31.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Boquillas—Continúa. de ámbar ó sus imitaciones, finas con ó sin estuche, las de espuma de mar y las imitaciones finas, con ó sin estuche, para cigarros,	Pesos.	Por ciento.*
de vidrio, cauchou y demás composiciones, ordinarias, para fumar,	13.00	31
todas de madera para idem	. 80 . 30	31 31
kilo. los mismos con seda kilo. de merino ordinarios y regulares docena. de merinos finos docena.	4. 00 6. 00 2. 40 8. 00	31 31 48 48
Botones— de hueso, vidrio, ó metal con pie, para camisasgruesa los mismos con resorte, para idem, finospruesa de metal con resorte, para pechera, ordinarios é inferioresgruesa	. 80 1. 60 1. 20	31 31 31
hormillas para botonesgruesa.de loza, para pantalón gruesa	.03	31
de idem, para camisas	.03 6.00 07 .05	31 31 31 31
metal, para idem gruesa de nácar, para camisas gruesa de nácar, para camisas gruesa de nácar sin pie, para chalecos gruesa	. 07	31 31 31
idem, idem, idem, idem, para chaponas	1.00 2.00 .50 2.00	31 31 31 31
idem relieve superiores, de todas menasgruesa para puños de camisa, ordinarios é inferioresdocena pares con resorte, regulares y finos. para puños de camisadocena pares	8. 00 . 50 I. 20	31 31 31
idem, idem ordinarios é inferiores para idemdocena de nácar para calzoncillosgruesa de género lana, lana y algodón, de algodón y seda, regulares, finos, gruesa	. 80 . 30	31 31
de idem idem, idem idem, idem, de algodón y seda, metal y los de prunela, ordinarios é inferioresgruesa pasta para chaleco ó saco, de carozo, asta ó sus imitaciones, de	Vista.	31
vidrio, loza y porcelanas, piedra ó maderagruesa Brillantina—	. 25	31
de algodón pintada ó lisa sin frisa	1.00 2.40	31 31
liamados brin de angola y dril, peso netokilo	. 80	(*)
de hilo ó hilo y algodón de cualquier clasekiloidem idem idem idem, azul inferiorkilo * Derecho específico, 25 centésimos.	1. 10 . 70	25 25

Wooden	Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
and fine imitations, with or without case		Dollars.	
Wooden		13. 44	31
Gaiters, woolen, cotton, or mixture of cotton and wool pound. 1. 88 3 Same, with silk	Of glass, rubber, and other compositions, ordinarydo	. 827	31
Merino, ordinary and medium dozen 2.482 4 Merino, fine do 8.27 4 Shirt studs— Bone, glass, or metal, with shank gross .827 3 Same, spiral, fine, gross .do 1.654 3 Metal, spiral, common .do 1.241 3 Buttons— .do .do .3 Bone, glass, or metal, with shank, for shirts .do .do .3 Same, with spring, fine .do .do .do .3 Mortal, with spring, for shirt bosoms, ordinary and inferior. .do .do .3 Mortal, with spring, for shirt bosoms, ordinary and inferior. .do .03 .3 Same, with spring, for shirt bosoms, ordinary and inferior. .do .03 .3 Same, for shirts .do .05 .3 Same, for shirts .do .05 .3 Same, for trousers .do .05 .3 Mother-of-pearl, for shirts .do .517 .3 Same, without shank, for shi			31 31
Merino, fine. do. 8. 27 4 Shirt studs— Bone, glass, or metal, with shank gross .827 3 Same, spiral, fine, gross .do. I. 654 3 Metal, spiral, common .do. I. 241 3 Buttons—	Same, with silkdo		31
Shirt studs			48
Bone, glass, or metal, with shank		0. 27	48
Same Spiral fine gross do I .654 3		. 827	31
Buttons— Bone, glass, or metal, with shank, for shirts do. 33 Same, with spring, fine. do. 33 Metal, with spring, for shirt bosoms, ordinary and inferior. do. 33 Molds do. 05 33 Porcelain, for trousers. do. 05 33 Same, for shirts. do. 03 33 Suspender. gross pairs. 6, 20 32 Porcelain or paste, for gaiters gross. 072 3 Bone, for trousers. do. 05 3 Bone, for trousers. do. 05 3 Metal, for trousers. do. 05 3 Mother-of-pearl, for shirts. do. 072 3 Same, without shank, for vests. do. 103 3 Same, with shank, for shirt fronts. do. 1, 03 3 Same, with shank, for shirt fronts. do. 2, 07 3 Same, in relief, superior, all sizes. do. 2, 07 3 Same, in relief, superior, all			31
Bone, glass, or metal, with shank, for shirts		1. 241	31
Same, with spring, fine	Buttons-		
Metal, with spring, for shirt bosoms, ordinary and inferior. do. Molds do os os os os os os os os os os os os os	Bone, glass, or metal, with shank, for shirtsdo		31
Molds	Same, with spring, fine	• • • • • • • • • •	31 31
Porcelain, for trousers	Molds	. 03	31
Same, for shirts			31
Suspender. gross pairs. 6. 20 Porcelain or paste, for gaiters gross gross or 2 Bone, for trousers. do. 05 Metal, for trousers. do. 072 Mother-of-pearl, for shirts. do. 103 Same, without shank, for vests do. 517 Same, for "chaponas". do. 1. 03 Same, with shank, for shirt fronts. do. 2. 07 Military, all sizes, ordinary and standard do. 517 Same, fine do. 2. 07 Same, in relief, superior, all sizes. do. 2. 07 Same, in relief, superior, all sizes. do. 2. 07 Spring, cuff, medium and fine. do. 1. 241 Same, common and inferior do. 827 Pearl, for drawers. gross. 31 Cloth-covered, wool, wool and cotton, cotton and silk, medium and fine. gross. 31 Composition, for vest or coat, ivory nut, bone or imitations, glass, china, or porcelain, stone or wood gross. 31 Brilliantine— Cotton, figured or plain, without nap pound 47 Linen, or linen and cotton do. 1. 128 Duck, cotton, all kinds, plain, figured, or colored, and that known as drill and Angola, net weight. pound 376 Sheetings— Or sirkings linen or linen and cotton, all kinds do. 517	Same, for shirtsdo		31
Porcelain or paste, for gaiters gross. O72 Bone, for trousers	Suspendergross pairs	6. 20	31
Metal, for tronsers	Porcelain or paste, for gaitersgross		31
Mother-of-pearl, for shirts	Bone, for trousersdo		31
Same, without shank, for vests	Metal, for trousersdo		31 31
Same, for "chaponas"do	Mother-of-pearl, for shifts	_	31
Same, with shank, for shirt fronts	Same for "changnas"do		31
Military, all sizes, ordinary and standard	Same with shank, for shirt frontsdo	2.07	31
Same, fine	Military, all sizes, ordinary and standarddo		31
Cuff, common and inferiordododododododo.	Same fine		31
Spring, cuff, medium and fine	Same, in relief, superior, all sizes		31 31
Same, common and inferior	Cuff, common and interiordozen pairs		31
Pearl, for drawers	Spring, cun, medium and inferior		31
Cloth-covered, wool, wool and cotton, cotton and silk, medium and fine	Pearl for drawers	.31	31
and fine	Cloth-covered, wool, wool and cotton, cotton and silk, medium		
Same, cotton and silk, metal and prunello, ordinary and interior, gross. Composition, for vest or coat, ivory nut, bone or imitations, glass, china, or porcelain, stone or wood gross. Brilliantine— Cotton, figured or plain, without nap pound 47 Linen, or linen and cotton do 1.128 Duck, cotton, all kinds, plain, figured, or colored, and that known as drill and Angola, net weight 500 Sheetings— Corrichings linen or linen and cotton, all kinds 400.517	and fine	Sight.	
Composition, for vest or coat, ivory nut, bone or imitations, glass, china, or porcelain, stone or wood	Same cotton and silk metal and printello, ordinary and interior,		31
glass, china, or porcelain, stone or wood	gross	. 31	3*
Cotton, figured or plain, without nap	glass, china, or porcelain, stone or woodgross	. 258	31
Linen, or linen and cotton Duck, cotton, all kinds, plain, figured, or colored, and that known as drill and Angola, net weight	Brilliantine	. 47	31
Duck, cotton, all kinds, plain, figured, or colored, and that known as drill and Angola, net weight	Times on lines and cotton		31
Sheetings— Or tickings linen or linen and cotton, all kindsdo	Duck cotton all kinds plain figured, or colored, and that known as	. 376	(*)
Or tickings, linen or linen and cotton, all kinds	Chastings	l	31
	Or tickings, linen or linen and cotton, all kindsdo The same, blue, inferiordodo	329	1

URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Brin—Continua.		Por
de hilo crudo ó blanco, para entretelakilo	Pesos. . 60	ciento. 31
de Rusiakilo Broches—	.60	31
para vestidos, en cajas de ocho paresgruesa cajas los mismos, en idem en más de idem idem	. 70 En pro'n	31 31
colocados en cinta, pieza de 12 metrospiezade metal para pantalonesgruesa pares	. 8o . 6o	31 31
Cabellos—		3-
humanos, hasta 50 centímetroskilo	11.00	31
idem, de 51 á 60 centímetroskilo	25.00	31
idem, frizados 6 rizados de 45 á 60 centímetroskilo.	30.00	31
de cartón, para tiendas de modascada una	. 80	31
de idem, para peluqueríascada una	. 20	31
de madera, para peluquerías	, . 60	31
de madera, peltre ó vidrio con polvos de arroz, con ó sin cisne,		
docena	4.00	51
de idem ó vidrio, vacías, para idemdocenade zinc, peltre ó porcelana decorada para polvosdocena	2.00	31
de madera, para rapé	4. 00 . 90	31 31
idem idem, ordinarias 6 de plomo 6 zinc para idemdocena	. 40	31
de metal amarillo plateado para idem docena	4,00	31
de cartón vacías, para sombrerosciento	20.00	31
ldem idem comunes, para cualquier otro objetokilo Calcetines *—	. 50	31
de hilo ó hilo y algodón, para hombre	3. 50	31
de lana ó lana y algodón finos, para idem	3.60	- 31
de idem, idem, idem inferiores, para trabajadoresdocena	1.00	31
de idem, idem, idem regulares y ordinariosdocena de algodón y las imitaciónes hilo sin costura ó los finos con cos-	r. 80	31
tura, ó tejido circular, para hombredocena de algodón sin costura, ó tejido circular, regulares inferiores,	1. 70	31
docena	1,00	31
de seda, borra de seda ó seda y algodónkilo Calentadores—	15.00	31
ordinarios de cuero para los piésuno	7.40	
los mismos regulares y finosuno	1. 50 3. 00	31 31
de hilo ó hilo y algodón, para hombre	8.00	48
de idem é idem ó idem finos, con y sin pretinas bordados.	** 0 05	.0
de bombasi para hombre	12.00 6.00	48 48
de genero de algodón de cualquier clasedocena	4.00	48 48
 Calcetines para niños, 30 por ciento menos del aforo respectivo. Calzoncillos para niños, dos terceras partes del aforo respectivo. 	•	4-

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Duck-		Per
Linen, unbleached or white, for lining pound	Dollars. . 282	cent.
Russiado	. 282	31
Hooks and eyes—	. 262	31
For dresses, in boxes of 8 pairs each gross boxes The same in boxes containing more than the above, in pro-	• 724	31
portion	. 827	31 31
Buckles—	_	
Metal, for trousers, pairsgross	. 62	31
Hair—		
Human, up to 15 inchespound	5. 17	31
Same, from 15 to 24 inchesdo	11. 75	31
Same, frizzed or curled, from 45 to 60 centimetersdo	14. 10	31
Heads—	90-	
Pasteboard, for milliners' shopseach	. 827	31
Same, for hairdressers' shopsdo	. 62	
Wooden, for hairdressers' shopsdo	, 02	. 31
Powder boxes— Wooden, metal, or glass, with rice powder, with or without		1
powder-puffsdozendozen	4. 14	31
Same, or glass, emptydo	2.07	31
Zinc, metal, or porcelain, decorateddo	4. 14	31
Snuff boxes—	44	
Woodeneach	. 931	31
Same ordinary or lead or zincdozen	.414	31
Brass, plated do	4. 14	31
Hat haves—		
Pasteboard, emptyhundred	20, 68	31
Boxes—	005	31
Ordinary, any other usespound	· 235	31
Socks*—	3.619	31
Linen, or linen and cotton mixed	3. 722	31
Men's, wool or wool and cotton, finedo Workmen's, inferiordo	1.03	31
Men's, standard and ordinarydo	1.861	31
Men's, cotton and imitation linen, seamless, or the best seamed,		
or round wovendozen	1. 758	31
Cotton, seamless, or round woven, medium or commondo	1.03	31
	i	31
Silk, floss-silk, or silk and cottonpound.	,. 53	
Foot-warmers— Leather, ordinaryeachdo	1.551	31
Same, standard and finedo	3. 10	31
Drawers +— Men's, linen, or linen and cotton	8. 27	48
Same, fine, with or without embroidered waistbandsdo.	12.41	48
		48
Men's, dimitydo	A. TA	48
Cotton all kinds	1 40.04	, 4
Cotton, all kinds	. 4. 14	I

URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
	_	Por
Calzoncillos—Continúa.	Pesos. II. 00	ciento.
de franela de lana ó mezcla, de cualquier clasedocena	6.00	48
de punto de algodóndocenadocena	10.00	31
de punto de lana ó mezcla de algodón	1.80	31
de punto de algodón para bañodocena		31
de seda, borra de seda, ó seda y algodónkilo Calzones *—	20, 00	31
de algodón lisos ó con alforsas, para señoradocena	6,00	48
idem, idem bordados ó con festones, para idemdocena	8,00	48
de hilo ó hilo y algodón, de todas clasesdocena.	10.00	48
Camisas†—	İ	
de Crimea, lana ó lana y algodón lisas ó adornadas, finas para		
hombredocena	18,00	48
las mismas regulares y ordinariasdocena	8.00	48
de bayeta ó bayetóndocena	9.00	48
de hilo de todas clases, para hombredocena	24.00	48
de algodón vistas de hilo ó mezcla de hilo y algodóndocena de algodón blancas y de color cualquier clase, para hombre,	10.00	48
docena	6,00	48
de algodón lisas, para señoradocena	6.00	48
		40
idem idem bordadas, festonadas ó con puntillas, para idem,		
docena	14.00	48
de hilo, lisas y festonadas, para idemdocena	20.00	48
de idem, bordadas, para idem docena Camisetas ‡—	30.00	48
punto de hilodocena	8.00	31
idem de algodóndocena	3.50	31
idem, idem, idem con felpa y las llamadas tricotdocena punto de lana, ó lana y algodón y las llamadas tricot ordinarias,	6.00	31
docena	8.00	31
tricot finasdocena tricot finas, con solapas, y adornos de seda y mangas de seda,	12.00	31
docena	24.00	31
de franela, lana, ó lana y algodóndocena de idem, idem ó idem é idem bordadas ó con aplicaciones,	14.00	48
docena.	18,00	48
de paño, lana ó mezcla, azules ordinariasdocena para señora, como las de hombre.	12.00	48
punto de seda 6 seda y algodónkilo	1	1
Camisolines		31
Canabá—	Vista.	48
de algodón, de un metro de anchometro	. 28	
de seda metro	7 00	31
de genero de lana y algodón bordado ó labrado regular para za	1	31
patillas, de un metro de ancho	. 84	31
muy interior, para zapatillasmetro	. 50	31
Canutilos—	1	J-
para adorno de vestidokilo	.87	31
encarchados, hilados, hijuela ó lentejuela de plata ú orogramolos mismos de oro ó plata falsoskilo	سنہ ا	_
los mismos de oro é plata folsos		, ,-

<sup>Calzones para niñas, 30 por ciento menos del mismo.
Camisas para niños, 30 por ciento menos del mismo.
Camisetas para niños, 30 por ciento menos del aforo respective.</sup>

Articles,	Valuation.	Duty.
Drawers—Continued.	Dollars.	Per cent.
Flannel, wool or mixture, all kindsdozen	11. 37	48
Cotton stockinettedo	6, 20	31
Woolen, or cotton and woolen stockinettedo	10. 34	31
Cotton, stockinette, for bathingdo	1.861	31
Silk or floss silk, or silk and cottonpound	9. 40	31
Women's cotton, plain or tucked*	6. 20	48
Women's, cotton embroidered or ruffleddo	8, 27	48
Women's linen or linen and cotton, all kindsdo	IO. 34	48
Shirts †—		
Men's, Crimea, wool or wool and cotton, plain or adorned, fine		
qualitydozen	18.61	48
Men's, medium and ordinarydo	8. 27	. 48
Men's, baize or friezedo	9. 31	48
Men's, linen, of all kindsdo	24. 82	48
Men's, bosoms of linen or linen and cottondo	10. 34	48
Men's, white and colored cotton, all kindsdo	6. 20	48
Chemises—		
Cotton, plaindododo	6, 20 14, 48	48
Linen, plain or ruffleddo	20, 68	48
Same, embroidereddo	31.02	48
Undershirts !—	3-1	7-
Lisle threaddo	8. 27	31
Cotton, stockinettedo	3.619	31
Canton flannel and tricotdodo	6. 20	31
Woolen stockinette, or wool and cotton mixed, known as com-	0.20]
mon tricotdozendozen	8. 27	31
Fine tricotdo	12.41	31
Fine tricot, silk lapels, trimmings, and sleevesdo	24. 82	31
Flannel, wool or wool and cotton mixeddo	14. 48	48
Same, embroidered or trimmeddo	18.61	48
Cloth, wool or woolen mixture, blue, ordinarydo	12.41	48
Women's (same as men's)		
Silk stockinette or silk and cottonpound	9.40	31 48
Shirt fronts, dickies	Sight.	40
C		
Cotton, I meter wideyard	. 265	31
G!11-	• 945	31
Wool and cotton embroidered or worked for slippers, I meter	1	
wideyaiu.	. 794	31
Ordinary, for slippersdo	• 473	31
Ti	1	1
To a take a dragger	. 409	31
Campa for trimming, spangles bold of silverpelling working.		31
Imitation gold and silverpound	. 6.58	31

^{*} For children 30 per cent less.
† Children's shirts 30 per cent less in respective class.
‡ Children's undershirts 30 per cent less than respective duty.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Constant		Por
Caretas—	Pesos.	ciento.
de cartón ordinariasgruesa	2.00	31
las mismas con barba de lana 6 cerda gruesa	7. 20	31
de alambre, tela de algodón, seda ó ceradocena	1.80	31
de terciopelo, con ó sin barbadocena	3.60	31
Carpetas— en general se aforarán al peso y según el material de que se com- pongan, con más un 20 por ciento para las que vengan con		
fleco.		!
Carteras—		j
de cuero imitación, ó hule, para colegiodocena	4. 00	31
ó tarjeteras de tafilete, finas para bolsillodocena	8.00	31
6 idem de idem, ordinarias y regulares, para idemdocena	3.00	31
6 tarjeteras de cartón, para bolsillodocena 6 tarjeteras de cuero de Rusia 6 imitación, regulares y finas para	. 60	31
bolsillodocena	18.00	31
con 6 sin correa, para guardatréndocena 6 bolsas de cuero para viaje, surtido de dos 6 tres tamaños, clase	12,00	31
comundocena	24.00	31
ó bolsas de género para viajedocena	18.00	31
de cuero ó imitación, de mano, finas para señorasdocena	10,00	31
las mismas ordinarias para señoradocena	4.00	_
Casimir—	4.00	31
de algodón, peso neto *kilo	00	
de lana y algodón †, peso neto ‡kilo	. 90	
de lana, peso neto §kilo	1.00	
Casineta— de algodón, peso neto*kilo	3. 00	
de lana y algódon, peso neto ‡	. 90	
6 género de lana peso netos	I. 20	
ó género de lana, peso neto§kilo Casquetes—	3.00	
punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcla de lana y algodón		
kilo.	4. 00	31
los mismos con sedakilo	6.00	31
Cepillos—		
de paja ó cerda, finos para ropadocena	7. 20	48
idem, idem, ordinarios	2. 50	48
para somblerosdocena	4 . 80	48
finos para cara, barba y cabello y pinceles para jabonar. docena.	7 00	
103 mismos regulares y orginarios, idem idem document	7. 20	48
para dientes y limpia-peines	2.40	48
рата шта s	. 60	48
con merustados de nacar o marni, para el cabello 6 para ropa,	2. 40	48
de paja o paja y cerda, regulares y ordinariosdocena	15.00	48
Chalecos—	2. 50	48
terciopelo sin mezcladocena		
de paño 6 casimir mezcladocenadocena	30.00	48
* Derecho específico 28 centésimos.	12.00	48

Especinic especinico 20 centesimos.

† Casimir y paño de lana y algodón, se considera aquel que tenga el tejido y el urdido de algodón.

† Derecho específico 31 centésimos.

† Chalecos para niños, 30 por ciento menos del aforo respectivo.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Masks— Pasteboard, common	Dollars. 2. 07 7. 45 1. 861 3. 722	Per cent. 31 31 31
Portfolios— Imitation leather or of oil cloth, for schoolsdozen Pocketbooks or card-cases—	4. 14	31
Morocco, fine	8, 27 3, 10 , 62 18, 61	31 31 31
Conductors', with or without strapsdo	12.41	31
Satchels— Leather, assorted, two or three sizes, ordinarydo Clothdo Hand satchels—	24. 82 18. 61	31 31
Leather or imitation thereof, fine, for ladiesdo Same, ordinarydo Cassimere— Cotton, net weight*pound	10. 34 4. 14 . 423	31
Cotton and wool, † net weight ‡	· 47 I. 41	
Cassinette— Cotton,* net weight	. 423 . 564 I. 41	
Caps— Stockinette, wool, cotton, and cotton and wool mixeddo	1.88	31
Same, with silkdo	2. 82	31
Bristles or straw, fine, for clothes	7· 45 2. 585 4. 967	48 48 48
Fine, for face, beard, and hair, and shaving brushesdo Same, medium and ordinarydo Toothbrushes and brushes for cleaning combsdo	7· 45 2. 482 . 62	48 48 48
Naildo Hair and clothes, inlaid with mother-of-pearl and ivorydo	2, 482 15. 51	48 48
Straw, or straw and bristle, medium, commondo	2. 582	48
Pure velvet dododo	31. 02 12. 41	48 4 8

[&]quot;Specific duty 28 cents.

Cassimere and wool and cotton cloth are such as have cotton warp and woof.

Specific duty 31 cents.

Children's vests 30 per cent less than the respective duty.

URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Chalecos—Continúa.	D	Por
	Pesos.	ciento.
de casimir pura lanadocenade brin de hilo, hilo y algodón y puro algodóndocena	24. 00 3. 60	48
de paño de seda, piqué de seda, seda y algodón ó raso de seda y	3.00	48
algodóndocena	30.00	48
Chalones—	30.00	40
de lana ó lana y algodónkilo	3.00	31
de merino de lana ó lana y algodón, lisoskilo	3, 20	31
de idem de idem 6 idem é idem, bordadoskilo	5, 00	31
imitación casimir ordinarios y regularesuno	10.00	31
idem, idem, finosuno	40.00	31
Chaquetones—	40.00	J.
de pelo de lobo ó paño piloto mezcla, con ó sin forro y los de		
bayetauno	2. 50	48
Cigarreras—	3-	40
y portamonedas de cartón, paja ó cuero, ordinariasdocena	. 80	31
y portamonedas de cartón, paja ó cuero, regularesdocena	3.00	31
idem, idem, de cuero de Rusia y otros, finos y regulares,	•	J-
docena.	7. 20	31
y portamonedas de carey, nácar, marfil ó metal, finos docena	18.00	31
Jintas		•
de algodón y seda, elásticas, surtidas para ligascien metros	5.00	31
de algodón, para idem	2,00	31
de hilera de algodón, hilo ó hilo y algodónkilo	. 90	31
de seda de 6 hasta 19 milimetros de ancho, para sombreros,		
cien metros	4.00	31
de seda, con algodón, para sombreroscien metros	2. 00	31
de pequin, raso, gró, faille, de seda ó mezcla y listonería, por cen-		J-
timetro de anchocien metros	1.60	31
de terciopelo ó pana, por tentímetro de anchocien metros	2.00	31
de crespon ó gasa, idem idem de ancho cien metros	1,00	31
de cualquier clase para prensa tipográfica ó litográfica	37 1-4	_
Cinturones—	Vista.	
de cuero y sus semejantes sin adornosdocena		
de algodón para hombres y niñosdocena	1.50 .80	31
de seda ó mezcladocena		31
Cisnes—	3.00	31
sueltos para polvosdocena	. 80	2.5
obertores—	. 00	31
de algodón estampado, muletónkilo	. 60	31
de lana y algodónkilo	1.00	31
de lana	1.50	31
de lana y algodón ó puro algodón, grises ordinarios bilo l	. 42	31
borra de sedakilo	4.00	31
JOCO—	7. 50	"
de algodón, de cualquier clase con excepción del punzókilo	.90	31
punzo liso o asargadokilo	1. 30	31
oichas—	2. 30	J.
de algodón imitación crochetdocena	10.00	31
de zaraza colchadas, camerasuna	3.00	48

Vests—Continued. Pure wool cassimere Linen duck, linen and cotton and pure cotton do Silken cloth, silk piqué, silk and cotton or silk and cotton satin dozen. Shawls— Woolen or wool and cotton mixed, plain do The same, embroidered do Imitation cassimere, medium and ordinary each. Same, fine do Jackets— Wolfskin or pilot cloth mixed, lined or unlined, and those of baize each. Cigar cases and pocketbooks—	Dollars. 24. 82 3. 722 31. 02 1. 41 1. 504 2. 35 10. 34 41. 40 2. 585	Per cent. 48 48 48 31 31 31 31 48
Pure wool cassimere dozen. Linen duck, linen and cotton and pure cotton do Silken cloth, silk piqué, silk and cotton or silk and cotton satin dozen. Shawls— Woolen or wool and cotton mixed, plain do The same, embroidered do Imitation cassimere, medium and ordinary each. Same, fine do Jackets— Wolfskin or pilot cloth mixed, lined or unlined, and those of baize each. Cigar cases and pocketbooks—	24. 82 3. 722 31. 02 1. 41 1. 504 2. 35 10. 34 41. 40 2. 585 . 827	48 48 48 31 31 31 31 31
Linen duck, linen and cotton and pure cotton	3. 722 31. 02 1. 41 1. 504 2. 35 10. 34 41. 40 2. 585 . 827	48 48 31 31 31 31 31
Silken cloth, silk piqué, silk and cotton or silk and cotton satin dozen. Shawls— Woolen or wool and cotton mixed, plain do. The same, embroidered do. Imitation cassimere, medium and ordinary each. Same, fine do. Jackets— Wolfskin or pilot cloth mixed, lined or unlined, and those of baize each. Cigar cases and pocketbooks—	31. 02 1. 41 1. 504 2. 35 10. 34 41. 40 2. 585 . 827	48 31 31 31 31 31
satin	1. 41 1. 504 2. 35 10. 34 41. 40 2. 585 . 827	31 31 31 31 31
Shawls— Woolen or wool and cotton	1. 41 1. 504 2. 35 10. 34 41. 40 2. 585 . 827	31 31 31 31 31
Woolen or wool and cotton	1. 504 2. 35 10. 34 41. 40 2. 585	31 31 31
Merino, or wool and cotton mixed, plaindo The same, embroidereddo Imitation cassimere, medium and ordinaryeach Same, finedo Jackets— Wolfskin or pilot cloth mixed, lined or unlined, and those of baizeeach Cigar cases and pocketbooks—	1. 504 2. 35 10. 34 41. 40 2. 585	31 31 31
The same, embroidered	2. 35 10. 34 41. 40 2. 585	31 31
Imitation cassimere, medium and ordinaryeach Same, fine	10. 34 41. 40 2. 585 . 827	31 31
Same, fine	41. 40 2. 585 . 827	31
Jackets— Wolfskin or pilot cloth mixed, lined or unlined, and those of baize	2. 585 . 827	31
Wolfskin or pilot cloth mixed, lined or unlined, and those of baizeeach	2. 585 . 827	
baizeeach Cigar cases and pocketbooks—	. 827	48
baizeeach Cigar cases and pocketbooks—	. 827	48
Cigar cases and pocketbooks—	. 827	40
Of nestaboard stress or leather common dozen		1
Of pasteboard, straw, or leather, commondozen		31
Same, mediumdodo	3. 10	31
Russia leather and others, fine and mediumdo	7.456	31
Mother-of-pearl, tortoise shell, ivory, and metal, finedo	18.61	31
Silk and cotton elastics, assorted, for garters100 yards	4. 728	31
Cotton elastic, for gartersdo	1.891	31
Cotton, linen or cotton and linen mixedpound	. 423	31
Ribbons— Silk, from 6 to 19 millimeters wide, for hats100 yards	3. 782	31
Silk mixed with cotton, for hatsdo	1. 8gr	31
Pekin, satin, gros grain, faille, silk, or mixed, etc., by centimeter		"
of width	1.513	31
Training and an arrangement of width	1.891	
Velvet or velveteen, by centimeter of widthdo		31
Canton crape or gauze, by centimeter of widthdo	• 945	31
Tapes—	C: wht	
	Sight.	
Belts—		
Leather and the like, unadorneddozen	1. 551	31
Cotton for men and children	. 827	31
Silk or mixeddo	3. 10	31
Powder puffsdo	.827	31
Coverlets—	. 282	31
Cotton, stamped, molletonpound		_
Wool and cottondo	47	31
Wooldo	. 705	31
Wool and cotton or nure cotton, gray, ordinarydo	. 197	31
Floss silkdo	1.88	31
Clark		
Cotton all kinds excepting reddodo	. 423	31
Red, plain or twilleddo	.611	31
Comptone		ŀ
Cotton imitation crochet	10. 34	31
Chintz, quilted, for bedseach	3. 10	48
Omnita, quinted, for bods	-	•

Artículos,	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Colchas—Continúa.	D .	Por
idem, idem para una persona*una	Pesos. 2.00	ciento.
de algodón labradas ó adamascadaskilo	1.00	48
Coleta—	1.00	31
de algodón ó hilokilo	. 90	31
Collares—	.90	3.
de vidrio 6 mostacilla	Vista.	31
Coral	Vista.	31
Corbatas—		•
en general, de seda ó seda y algodón, de gró, pequin, raso ó tafetán, lisas ó adamascadas al telar, con ó sin fleco, sin armar kilo	18.00	31
an minus armada, an anti-t-t-t		
as mismas armadas, con cartón ú otras materiaskilo	8,00	31
de piel, para señoras y niñasdocena Cordón—	¹ 3. 60	31
blanco de algodónkilo		
de hilo ó hilo y algodónkilo	. 90	31
elástico angostito, de seda ó seda y algodóncien metros	1, 20	31
el mismo de puro algodóncien metros	.80	31
de hilado de oro ó plata finogramo	. 10	31 31
Coronas—	. 10	31
de cuentas ó mostacilla, hasta 40 centímetrosdocena	6. 00	31
las mismas de 41 á 60 centímetrosdocena	18.00	31
de cuentas ó mostacilla, de ór á 100 centímetrosdocena :	36.00	31
de otras clases	Vista.	
de imitación azahar, para noviadocena	6. 00	31
Corpiños—		J-
6 sobre corset para señora †docena	4.00	48
Corsés—		•
finos para señora‡docena	14.00	48
regulares, ordinarios ó inferiores, para señorasdocena	6, 50	48
de seda, para idemdocena	36.00	48
Cortes—		
de vestido, cualquier clase	Vista.	31
	i	
de algodón, hilo ó hilo y algodón, liso ó adamascadokilo Crespón—	• 75	31
de seda ingléskilo		
de seda francéskilokilokilo	15.00	31
de algodónkilo.	30. 00	31
Cretona—	10.00	31
de algodónkilo	7 00	
Cribos—	1.00	31
de algodón, surtidos hasta 30 centímetros de anchometro	0.5	
Crucinjos—	. 05	31
de hueso, marfil 6 metal ordinarios	Vista.	
de plomokilo	I. 00	31
Judiertos—	1.00	31
de platagramo	. 05	31
*Se considerán colchas para una persona hasta 1.61 por 1.44. Las que excedan d	e este	

considerarán cameras ó para dos personas.

† Corpiños para niños 30 por ciento menos del aforo respectivo.

‡ Corsés para niños 30 por ciento idem idem.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Counterpanes—Continued.	Dollars.	cent.
Same, for one person*each	2. 07	48
Cotton, figured or damaskedpound	- 47	31
Nankeen—		1
Cotton or linendo	. 423	31
Necklaces—		ł
Glass or small beads	Sight.	31
Coral	Sight.	31
Cravats—		1
In general, silk, silk and cotton, gros grain, Pekin, satin, or taffeta, plain or loom-figured, with or without fringe, not made		
uppound	8, 46	31
Same, made up, with cardboard or other staysdo	3. 76	31
Fur, for women and childrendozen	3. 722	3
Cord—	5- /	,
White cottonpound	. 423	31
Linen, or linen and cottondo	. 564	31
Narrow elastic, silk or silk and cotton100 yards	945	31
Same, pure cottondo	. 756	3:
Fine gold and silver twistpennyweight	. 16	3:
Coronets or wreaths—		"
Of beads or small bugles, up to 40 centimetersdozen	6, 20	3:
Same, from 41 to 60 centimetersdo	18. 61	3:
Same, from 61 to 100 centimeters do	37. 224	31
Other kinds	Sight.	
Imitation orange blosom, for bridesdo	6, 20	31
Corset covers—		′
Women's †do	4. 14	48
Corsets—		
Women's finetdo	14. 48	48
Medium, ordinary, or inferiordo	6. 717	48
Silkdo	37. 224	48
Dress patterns, all kinds	Sight.	31
Bed-ticking— Cotton, linen or linen and cotton, plain or damaskedpound	. 352	31
Crenon-		
English silkdo	7. 05	31
French silkdo	14. 10	3
Cottondo	4. 70	3
Cretonne—		l .
Cottondo	• 47	3
Sieves—		
Cotton, assorted, up to 30 centimeters wideyard	. 047	3:
Crucifiyes	61-14	
Bone, ivory, or metal, ordinary	Sight.	3
Leadpound	- 47	3
Vnivos and forks—		1
Silver pennyweight	. 08	1 3
*Quilts for one person are held to measure up to 1.61 by 1.44. All over this 1	neasurement	are con

† Corset covers or children 30 per cent less.
† Corsets for children 30 per cent less.

Bull. 61---9

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Cuellos*— de algodón, con puños lisas ó estampados, para señoras ó fiinas,	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de argodon, con panos none e contraparativa	3.00	48
algodón bordados, para señoras ó niñas	4.00	48
idem, idem, con valencianas ó similares	15.00	48
solos ó puños solos. (Se aforarán según calidad por la mitad del valor de los con cuello.)	23.00	1
de algodón, para hombredocena	1.00	48
de hilo y algodón, para hombredocena	1.50	48
de papelciento.	. 50	31
de goma, para hombres y niñosdocena	I. 20	31
Cuentas—		-
de metal amarillo y blancokilo	1. 10	31
Dados-]
de huesociento	I. 20	31
de marfil	3, 60	31
Damasco—	3, 00	٠,٠
de algodónkilo	1.50	31
de hilo ó hilo y algodónkilo	2, 00	31
de lanakilo	2, 50	31
de lana y algodónkilo	2, 00	31
de sedakilo	25.00	-
de seda y algodón ó lana y sedakilo .	15.00	31
de seda y algodon o lana y seda	15.00	31
de madera, finosdocena	15.00	31
de idem, ordinariosdocena	6.00	31
Dedales—		
de platagramo	. 05	31
amarillos de acero y composiciónciento	. 60	31
de plata alemana, electro plateadosciento	2. 50	31
forrados para sastreciento	. 50	31
sin forro para sastre	. 30	31
de huesociento	1. 70	31
de nacar 6 marfil	8.00	31
de hule sin forro para señoradocena		
de hule forrados ó dobles con ó sin ribetedocena	4.80	48
de tela impermeabledocena	8. 60 10. 80	48
de género de algodón, seda, lana ó mezcla	Vista.	48
Dominós—	Vista.	48
de hueso, para juegodocena juegos	. 00	
de marfil, para idemdocena juegos	4. 80 18. 00	31
Embutidos—	18.00	31
ó festones bordados, por un centímetro de bordadometro		1
Enaguas +	. 02	31
de algodón, lisas ó con alforsasuna	1,00	48
de idem bordadas, festonadas ó con embutidosuna	1.80	48
punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcla de lana y algodón,	1.00	40
finaskilo	4.00	31
punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcla de lana y algodón, or-	4.00	3.
dinarias é inferioresdocena	6.00	31
de paño ó pasta, para señoradocena		48

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Collars* and cuffs—		Per
Cotton plain or formed for 1 11	Dollars.	cent.
Cotton, plain or figured, for ladies and childrendozen	3. 10	48
Same, embroidered, for ladies and childrendo		ے ا
Same, with Valenciennes or similar lacedo	4. 14	48
charged half of the rate).	15.51	48
Men's, cottondozen	1.03	48
Men's, cotton and linendo	1.551	48
Men's, paperhundred	.517	31
Rubber, for men and childrendozen	1.241	31
Beads	•	
Metal, white and yellowpound	.517	31
Bonehundred	1. 241	31
Ivorydo	3. 722	31
Damask—	5. /22	3-
Cottonpound	. 705	31
Linen or linen and cottondo	.94	31
Woolendo	1. 175	3r
Wool and cottondo	. 94	31
Silkdo	rr. 75	31
Silk and cotton or wool and silkdo	7. 05	31
Checker boards—		
Wooden, finedozen	75. 51	31
Same, ordinarydo	6. 20	31
Thimbles—	į	
Silverpennyweight	. 047	3 r
Brass, steel, and compositionhundred	. 62	31
German silver, electro plateddo	2.585	31
Tailor's, lineddo	.517	31
Tailor's, not lineddo	. 31	31
Bonedo	r. 758	31
Mother-of-pearl or ivorydo	8. 27	31
Aprons—		
Rubber, for ladies, unlineddozen	4. 967	48
Rubber, lined or double, with or without bindingdo	8.89	48
Waterproofdo	1. 167	48
Cotton, silk, wool, or mixeddodo	Sight.	48
Dominos—	Ŭ I	
Bonedozen games	4.96	31
Ivorydo	18. ÓI	31
Frills or ruffles—		-
Embroidered, r centimeter embroideryyard	.018	31
Petticoats +—	- 1	•
Cotton, plain or tuckedeach	r. 03	48
Same, embroidered, scalloped, or puffeddo	1.861	48
Woolen or cotton stockinette, or woolen and cotton mixed, fine,		4.
wooden of cotton stockments, of wooden and cotton mined, may	r. 88	31
Same, ordinary and inferiordozen	6, 20	31
Daine, didinary and interior		54
Felt or shoddydo	6. 20	48
*Collars up to 35 centimeters for children are rated at 30 per cent less than t	hose for men.	

^{*}Collars up to 35 centimeters for children are rated at 30 per cent less thao those for men. †Petticoats for children 30 per cent less.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Encajes—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
puntillas de algodón blancas, imitación valencianas por centí- metro de anchocien metros puntilla de algodón, otras clases, por centímetro de ancho,	. 50	31
puntilla de lana ó lana y algodón, por centímetro de ancho,	1.00	31
cien metros	1.50	31
de hilo, por centímetro de anchometro	. 02	31
de seda ilusión, por centímetro de anchometro	. 03	31
de guipiur de seda kilo	30,00	31
Esterilla—		
paja de arroz 6 de Italiakilo Estuches—	2, 50	31
vacios para espejuelosdocenade cuero vacios para anillos, carabanas, prendedores y tamaños	. 50	31
análogosdocena de cuero vacios para pulseras, aderezos y tamaños análogos,	2. 4.3	31
de terciopelo ó seda vacios para anillos, carabanas, prendedores y	3. 60	31
tamaños análogos	4.00	31
análogosdocena Fajas—	6.00	31
de lana y algodón ó puro algodónkilo	2,00	31
de lanakilo	3.00	31
de sedakilokilo	20, 00	31
de seda y algodón kilo	15.00	31
de algodón para enseñar á caminar criaturasdocena	3.60	31
FaldonesFelpa—	Vista.	48
de algodón para sombreros, metro de anchometro	.60	31
de seda, para idemkilo	20.00	31
de seda y algodónkilo	15.00	31
de idem, usada y lavada, para sombreroskilo Felpilla—	10.00	3 1
de idem, para adornar y bordarkilo Felpudos—	20.00	31
de esparto, ordinariosdocena	3. 6o	31
de coco con ó sin borde, surtido generaldocena	10.00	31
Fichas—		J-
de marfilkilo.	15.00	3T
de otras clases	10.00	31
artificiales en ramos sencillos, ordinariasdocena		
idem en idem idem, regulares y finasdocena	. 60	31
Fideoskilo	2.40	31
Fondos—	5.00	31
de algodón para forro de gorrasdocena Forros—	. 20	31
de seda, seda y algodón ó puro algodóndocena	.80	48
de papel, para idemciento	ro 1	31
de idem, para adentro del forrociento	2 40	OT
*Los ramos que vengan dobles, triples, se pagarán en proporción de sus clases r	espectivas.	

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Laces—	Dollars.	Per cent.
White cotton, imitation Valenciennes, by centimeter of width,	2000.	
Cotton, other kinds, by centimeter of widthdo	. 472 . 945	31 31
Wool, or wool and cotton, by centimeter of widthdo	1.418	3:
Thread, by centimeter of widthyard	. 018	3
Silk illusion, by centimeter of widthdo Guipure, silkpound Braid—	.028 14.10	3
Rice or Italian strawdodo	1. 175	3:
Spectacle, empty. dozen. Leather, empty, for rings, breastpins, and like trinkets, small,	. 517	31
Same, for bracelets and ornaments of like sizedo	2. 482 3. 722	31
Velvet or silk, empty, for rings, brooches, breastpins, and orna-		
ments of like sizedozen Same, for bracelets and ornaments of like sizedo	4. 14 6. 20	31
Girdles or sashes		
Wool and cotton or pure cottonpound.	∙ 94	3
Wool	1.41	31
Sılkdo	9. 40	3
Silk and cottondo	7. 05	3
Cotton, baby leadersdozen	3. 722	3:
Overskirtsdodo	Sight.	4
Cotton for hats, 39.3707 inches wideyard	. 567	3
Silk for hatspound	9.40	3
Silk and cottondo	7. 05	3
Silk, second hand and washed, for hatsdo	4. 70	3
Corded silk for trimming and embroideringdo	9.40	3
Mats— Grass, commondozen	3. 722	3:
Coco, with or without borders, assorteddozen	10. 34	3
Counters or chips— Ivorypound	7. 05	3
Other kindsdo	4. 70	3
Flowers*		
Artificial, in branches, simple, ordinarydozen	. 62	3
Same medium and fine	2, 182	3
Vermicelli pound	2. 35	3
Linings— Cotton, for bonnetsdozen	. 207	3
Silk, silk and cotton, or pure cottondo	. 827	4
Pener for caps and honnets hundred	.517	3
Some to go under the lining	2.482	-
Paper, for caps and bonnetshundred Same, to go under the liningdo	2. 482	

^{*} Double or triple wreaths will pay in proportion in their respective classes.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
		Por
Fosforeras—	Pesos.	ciento.
de nácar ó marfil lisas ó labradas	1.00	31
de platagramo de cuero de Rusia y sus imitaciones y composición, ordinarias ó	. 05	31
finasdocena	6,00	31
de lata 6 maderadocena Franela *—	.80	31
y tartán de lana, peso neto †	2, 40	1
idem, idem, idem algodón, idem tkilo	2.00	
idem, idem de algodón idem §kilo	. 90	
Galón—	-,-	
de lana y algodón para coches, de 4 á 7 centímetros de ancho,		1
metro	. 12	31
de lana para ribete	2. 30	31
de algodón de 5 á 7 centímetros de ancho, para fajasmetro	. 08	31
de otros anchosmetro	En pro'n	31
de lana de 4 à 7 centimetros de ancho, para cochemetro	. 24	31
de lana, para ribete de cochecien metros	4. 60	
de lana y seda, de 4 à 7 centimetros, para cochemetro		31
de oro y plata, finogramogramo	• 35	31
de hilo plateado ó dorado falso, ordinariokilo	. 07	31
Género—	3.00	31
de algodón de un metro de ancho para vestidosmetro	. 16	
de lana y algodón, idem, idem		31
de lana, algodón y seda, idem, idemmetrometro	. 22	31
de lana de un metro de idem, idem, idemmetro	. 30	31
de lana y seda, hilo y seda ó algodón y seda de un metro de ancho.	. 30	31
para vestidometro de hilo ó hilo y algodón, de un metro de ancho, para vestido,	. 40	31
de algodén blanco metro.	. 22	31
de algodón blanco moteado, para tohallaskilo	1.00	31
idem, idem é hilo ó hilo purokilo	1.50	31
de goma para inflardocena		
de goma, con ó sin boquillasgruesa	. 25	31
Gorras—	1.80	31
de punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcia de lana y algodón		
las mismas con code	4.00	31
las mismas con sedakilo	6.00	31
lisas, de merino ó raso para niñasdocena	4.00	48
de merino o raso, acolchadas o con adornosdocena	6.00	48
de algodón, para sol, para niñasdocenado	2. 40	48
de classe mei-main, docena	. 80	48
de clases mejores armadas ó sin armardocena	2.50	48
6 sombreros de seda, terciopelo ó paja fina, para señoras.	15.00	48
doceno	80.00	48
las mismas regularesdocena	24.00	48

Franela para trajes de hombre considerada casimir.
† Derecho específico, 75 centésimos.
† Derecho específico, 62 centésimos.
† Derecho específico, 28 centésimos.
† De estas clases para niñas, 30 por ciento menos del aforo respectivo.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Match boxes—	Dollars.	cent.
Mother-of-pearl or ivory, plain or carvedeach	1.03	31
Silver pennyweight	. o 8	31
Russia leather or imitation and composition, common or fine,		
dozen	6. 20	31
Tin or wooddo	.827	31
And tartan plaid, woolen, net weight \daggerpound	1. 128	
Same, cotton, ‡ net weightdo	• 94	
Same, cotton, § net weightdo	. 423	
Galloon—		
Wool and cotton, for carriages, from 4 to 7 centimeters wide,		
yard	. 113	31
Wool, for binding	2. 164	31
Cotton, from 5 to 7 centimeters wide, for girdles yard	. 075	31
Other widths, in proportiondo		31
Wool, from 4 to 7 centimeters wide, for carriagesdo	. 226	31
Wool, for finishing carriages100 yards	4. 349	31
Wool and silk, from 4 to 7 centimeters wide, for carriages . yard	. 328	31
Gold and silver, finepennyweight	. 112	31
Thread, plated or gilt, commonpound		31
		3.
Cloth— Cotton, for dresses, I meter wideyard.	. 151	31
Wool and cotton, for dresses, same widthdo		31
Wool, cotton, and silk, for dresses, same widthdo	. 283	31
Wool, for dresses, same widthdo	. 283	31
Wool and silk, linen and silk, or cotton and silk, for dresses,		1
same width	. 378	31
Linen or linen and cotton, for dresses, same widthdo	. 208	31
Lines of their and cotton, for dresses, same water	1	
White, cotton huckaback, for towels pound.	- 47	31
Same, and with linen or pure linen huckabackdo		31
	, ,	
Balloons— Rubber, for inflating	. 258	31
Same, with or without mouthpiecesgross	r. 861	31
Same, with of without mountipleces		
Caps or bonnets— Cotton or woolen lace or mixture of cotton and woolpound.	r. 88	31
	l .	31
Same, with silk	4. 14	48
Dising of marino or eating for children	. 4. **	48
Merino or satin, quilted or trimmed	2. 482	
Sunbonnets, cotton, for childrendo	1 402	1
O. L	1	48
	2. 585	1 -
C - I like trimmed or untrimmed	., 5-5	48
		48
Bonnets, women's, of silk, velvet, or fine straw do	1 02.70	4
Same, medium qualitydo	1	48
*Flangel for men's clothing is considered as cassimere.		

^{*}Flannel for men's clothing is considered as cassimere.

* Specific duty, 75 cents.

* Specific duty, 62 cents.

* Specific duty, 26 cents.

* Girls' hats or bonnets of this class, 30 per cent less.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Gorras—Continúa. de pana, viruta ó paja ó imitación, clase ordinaria, para señora,	Pesos.	Por ciento.
	12.00	48
de hule forradas de algodón, para hombres ó niños *docena		48
de hule con forro seda, para idem, idem, idemdocena	3.00	48
de pieles y sus imitaciones, para hombres ó niñosdocena	2.40	48
de paja desarmados, para señoradocena de casimir ó paño con forro de algodón ó seda, para hombres ó	4.00	48
niños		48
docena	5.00	48
de generitos de lana y algodón, ordinarias, para niñasdocena	2.40	48
de seda ó tafetán, para hombres ó niñosdocena	6.00	48
de punto de sedakilo	20.00	31
de lana ó catalanes, para marinerodocena	4.00	31
de algodón, ordinariosdocena pares de seda ó borra de seda, de todos tamaños y de cualquier clase,	1.00	31
kilo	30.00	31
de idem y algodón	15.00	31
niñosdocena pares	6.00	31
los mismos largos ó con adornos, para señoradocena pares	12.00	31
de paño ó casimir, para hombres y niñosdocena pares	2.40	31
de hilo y sus imitaciones, para idem, idemdocena pares	2.40	31
de punto de lana, finos y regulareskilo	4.50	31
de seda ó mezcla, forro de bombasídocena de punto de filet de seda, bordados ó lisos y los de media mano,	4. 00	3 <u>i</u>
hilo de Espacio é imita de la lacación de lacación de la lacación de lacación de la lacación de la lacación de la lacación de la lacación de lacación	30.00	31
hilo de Escocia ó imitación, largos para señoradocena	4. 50	31
de punto de lana para trabajadorkilo	2.00	31
para tirar el florete y jugar á la pelotadocena pares	9.60	31
de algodón para hombre ó señora, regularesdocena pares Guardamanos—	1.60	31
manchones	Vista.	31
de seda con gomadocena pares	20.00	31
de goma ó tela barnizadadocena pares Granadina— de seda lisa ó labradakilo	8, 00	31
de seda y algodón ó seda y lanakilo	30.00	31
Hebillas— de acero ó hierro estañadas ó sin estañar para pantalones ó chale-	12, 00	31
cos		
Hilo—	. 25	31
en carreteles en general docena de carreteles de 100 metros.	.14	31
en ovillos, paquetes ó madejas, y el para puntear ó bordar .kilo	1.40	31
para marcarkilo	3.00	31
de linón, para gorras de señoradocena	I. 20	31
para sombreros	6.00	31
	J. 00	

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Caps or bonnets—Continued. Women's, velveteen, chip or straw, or imitation, ordinary,	Dollars.	Per cent.
dozen	12.41	48
Rubber, cotton-lined, for men and boys*do	1.861	48
Rubber, silk-lined, for men and boysdo	3. 10	48
Fur or imitation fur, for men and boysdo	2. 482	48
Bonnets, women's, untrimmeddo		48
Cassimere or cloth, for men and boys do	3. 10	48
Cassimere and cloth, with silk or mixed silk galloon, for naval		
usedozen	5. 17	48
Wool and cotton stuff, common, for girlsdo	2. 482	48
Silk or taffeta, for men and boysdo	6. 20	48
Silk lacepound	9.40	31
Sailors', woolendozen	4. 14	31
Gloves—	44	3.
Cotton, ordinarydozen pairs	1.03	31
Silk or floss silk, all sizes and all kindspound	14. 10	31
Same, with cottondo Kid, goat, and castor, for men, women, and children,	7. 05	31
dozen pairs	6, 20	31
Same, long or adorned, for ladiesdodo	12.41	31
Same, long of adothed, for laules		_
Cloth or cassimere, for men and boysdo	2, 482	31
Linen and imitation linen, for men and boysdo	2. 482	31
Woolen, knitted, fine and mediumpound	2. 12	31
Silk or silk mixture, lined with bombazinedozen	4. 14	31
Or mittens, silk or silk floss, embroidered or plainpound	14. 10	31
Scotch or imitation Scotch linen, long, for ladiesdozen	4. 657	31
Woolen woven for workmenpound	. 94	31
Fencing or playing balldozen pairs	9. 93	31
Cotton, for men and women, mediumdo	1.654	31
Sword-guards	Sight.	31
Leggings— Silk and rubberdo	20.68	31
Rubber or varnished leatherdo	8. 27	31
Grenadine—		
Silk, plain or figuredpound	14. 10	31
Silk and cotton or silk and wooldodo	5. 64	31
Buckles— Steel or iron, plated or not, for trousers and waistcoatsgross	1	31
Thread—		
On spools	. 144	31
In balls, packages, or skells, also late and emblodes, mound.	.658	21
Markingdo	1.41	31
Donnote and can frames—	1	
I awn for women's caps or bonnets	1. 241	3
Hat moldsdo	6, 20	31

^{*} Girls' caps, 30 per cent less in respective class.

. URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Horquillas— en cajitas 6 en paquetes, para el cabello, incluso envase interior,	Pesos.	Por ciento.
Hule— kilo	. 40	31
de seda, en pieza de un metro de anchometro Irlanda—	• 35	31
de hilo ó hilo y algodónkilo	3.00	31
Jacquets— de paño ó casimir mezcladocena	48.00	48
de idem 6 idem pura lanadocena	96.00	48
de brin de hilo, hilo y algodón ó puro algodóndocena	14.40	48
de lustrina y alpaca	24.00	48
Jergas—	24.00	40
de algodón 6 cáñamo, bajeras y entre-caronaskilo	. 50	2.
de lana y algodón, idem, idem, idemkilo	. 80	31
de lana, idem, idem, idemkilo	1.00	31
Jergón—	1.00	31
de lana y algodón, de un metro de anchometro	• 75	31
de idem de un idem de idem metro	1. 20	31
de algodón, cáñamo ó cáñamo y algodón ó chuse, de un metro	1. 20	31
de anchometro.	. 25	31
Lana—	. 45	31
para marcar, bordar ó tejer	2. 50	31
de oro ó plata falsakilo	7 00	
Lentes—	7. 00	31
finos con ó sin estuchedocena	12.00	31
ordinariosdocena	3. 60	31
Levitas—	•]]
de casimir ó paño, pura lanadocena	120,00	48
de idem 6 idem, lana y algodóndocena	60,00	48
de misa con tapas de carey, nacar, marfil, metal fino y cuero de		
Rusia 6 sus imitaciones	36, 00	31
Lienzo	3-,	J-
de algodón en general, crudo y blanco, peso neto*kilo	. 50	1
mezcia, peso neto †	. 60	
Ligas—		
de algodón, comúnes, con ó sin broches, para señoras y niñas,		
doceno peros	. 40	31
de seda ó seda y algodón lisas, con broche, incluso las de estam-	•	J-
ore y las elasticas de cabritilla, para señoras y niñas		
docena nama	1.00	31
de seda con adornos y otras clases	2, 00	31
de algodon, o seda y algodón, para mangas de camisa		J-
docena pares.	. 6 o	31
]
Linon—		
para forro, bougrán ó capricho de algodón, de un metro de ancho,		
para forro, bougrán 6 capricho de algodón, de un metro de ancho,	. 08	31
para forro, bougrán ó capricho de algodón, de un metro de ancho, Listado — metro.	. 08	31
para forro, bougrán ó capricho de algodón, de un metro de ancho, Listado — Oxford, gingham bordado de algodón y similares mayadores	. 08	31
para forro, bougrán 6 capricho de algodón, de un metro de ancho,	. 08	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Hairpins— In boxes or packages, including inside packagepound	Dollars.	Per cent. 31
Oil silk— One meter wideyard	. 328	31
Irish cloth Linen or linen and cotton mixedpound	1.41	31
Jackets— Cloth or cassimere mixeddozen	49. 67	48
Cloth or cassimere, pure wooldodo	99. 30	48
Linen duck, linen and cotton, or pure cottondo	14.80	48
Lustring and alpacado	24. 82	48
Frieze, coarse—		
Cotton or hemp, saddle linings and clothspound	. 235	31
Wool and cotton, for samedo	. 376	31
Wool, for samedo	• 47	31
Caddis— Coarse, wool and cotton, one meter wideyard	. 709	31
Coarse, wool and cotton, one meter widedo	1. 135	31
Coarse, of cotton, hemp, or hemp and cotton, or cheese, one	55	J-
meter wideyard	. 236	31
Wool or yarn— For marking, embroidering, or knittingpound	1. 175	31
Spangles-		31
Giltor platedo	3. 29	31
Eyeglasses— Fine, with or without cases	12. 41 3. 722	31 31
Coats		_
Cassimere or broadcloth pure wooldodo	124. 10	48
Cassimere or broadcloth, cotton and wooldo	62,00	48
Prayer-books— With covers of tortoise shell, mother-of-pearl, fine metal, and Russia leather or imitations thereof	37. 224	31
Cloth— Cotton in general, unbleached and white, net weight*pound. Mixed, net weight †	. 235	
Garters and		
Cotton, ordinary, with or without buckles, for women and childrendozen pairs	.414	31
City: 11- and cotton plain with buckles including mose		
of elastic wire and kid, for women and children dozen pairs.	1.03	31
Silk, ornamented and other kindsdo Cotton, silk and cotton, for shirt sleevesdo	2, 07	31 31
Lawn— For linings, buckram, or fancy cotton material, 1 meter wide, yard.	075	31
Striped goods— Oxford stripe, ginghams, cotton, and mixed cotton goods (casolina), net weight †pound. * Specific, .o7 cents. † Specific, .o94 cents.	. 329	

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
•		For
Lona y loneta—	Pesos.	ciento.
de cañamo ó pita, oscura, blanca, ó á rayas de color kilo.	- 35	31
_ de algodón	. 60	31
Loterías—		
en cajas de cartón ó madera, hasta 24 cartonesdocena de cajas de más cartones, en proporción á los cartones. Lustrina—	2.00	31
ó alpaca negra de algodón y lana, lisa ó asargada, de un metro de		1
anchometro		2.7
Lutos-	. 24	31
de goma y crespón, para sombrerosdocena	4.00	31
de casimirkilo	3.00	48
sedakilo Madapolán—	30, 00	43
δ trué *kilo	. 80	
Madrás— ó bramante, peso neto *kilo	0.	Ì
Mahón—	. 80	
de algodónkilo	1.50	31
de la India en piezas de un metro de anchometro	. 13	31
Maniquies—		
6 armazones para figurines para tienda de modasuno Mangos	4.00	31
punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcla de lana y algodón,		
·····kilo.	4.00	31
los mismos con sedakilo	6.00	31
Mantas—		
de bayeta ó piel de lobo, para viajemetro cuadrado Manteles—	. 80	31
de algodónkilo	1. 50	2.1
de hilo ó hilo y algodónkilo	2. 00	31
Mantillas—	2.00	31
punto de seda	Vista.	31
Marfil—		J-
en brutokilo	10.00	31
Marimbasgruesa	. 50	31
Medias +-	_	_
de algodón sin costura, y las finas con costura ó tejido circular,		
de algodón, con á sin costum namilana	2. 50	31
de algodón, con ó sin costura, regularesdocena de idem, ordinarias ó inferiores, con costura ó tejido circular,	1.50	31
docena	. 80	31
de hilo y sus imitaciones, para hombres y señorasdocena	5.00	31
de lana o lana y algodon, finas	5,00	31
de idem 6 idem e idem regulares y ordinarias docena	2. 50	31
de lana 6 lana y algodón, inferioresdocena	1.40	31
de sedakilo	20, 00	_
tejido de seda y algodón, para señoraskilo	12.00	31
Merino	12.00	31
de algodón y lana ó puro algodónkilo	1, 80	31
6 cachemir de Escocia pura lanakilo	3.00	31
* Derecho específico, 25 cents.	ا ٥٠٠ ار	. ,1

[†] Medias para niños 30 por ciento menos del aforo respectivo.

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Canvas and raven's duck—	Dollars.	cent.
Hemp or pita, dark, white, or striped in colors pound	. 164	. 31
Cottondo	. 282	31
Lotto— In cardboard or wooden boxes, up to 24 cards dozen boxes	2. 07	31
More than 24 cards, in proportion.	2.07	3.
Lustring—		
Or alpaca, black cotton and wool mixed, plain or twilled, r		
meter wideyard	. 226	31
Mourning hands—		_
Crane for hatsdozen	4. 14	31
Cassimerepound	1.41	48
Silkdo	14. 10	48
Madapollams—		
Or Troyes linendo	. 376	.113
Madras linen or bramant, net weightdo	. 376	. 113
Mankaga -		
Cottondo	.705	31 31
India, in pieces of 1 meter wideyard	. 122	31
Manikins— Or figures for milliners' shopseach	4. 14	31
	44]
Sleeves— Of wool, or of wool and cotton lacepound	1.88	31
	2.82	31
Wool, or wool and cotton and silkdo	2.02	3.
Wraps— Of baize or of wolf skin, for travelingsquare yard.	.691	31
em + 1 -1	,	1
Times or lines and cotton	. 705	31
Cottondo	• 94	31
36 - 4:11 - 4	0.1.	
Of silk lacedo	Sight.	31
-	l .	31
Roughdo	4.70	31
Harmoniconsgross.	· 517	٦,
Stockings *— Cotton, seamless and fine, seamed or woven without seam,		
Cotton, seamless and fine, seamed of worth without countriesdozen.	2. 585	31
O	. 1.551	31
Cotton, common or inferior, with or without seamdo	. 827	31
	l .	1
Lisle and imitation, for men and womendo	5. 17	31
TTT 1 1 and notion fine	. 5. ~ /	31
TIT 1	., ~. 5~5	_
ver t -1 I Aceton interior	., ~	31
		31
Silk and cotton, for women		
		31
Cotton and wool or pure cotton		3
Or Scotch cashmere, pure wool	•	

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Mostacilla—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de acero plateada ó doradakilo	2.00	
de vidriokilokilo		31
Muñecas *—	1.00	31
de palo ó porcelana, desnudas ó forradas en género ó badana,	ļ	
de paro o porceiana, desindas o fortadas en genero o badana,		1
hasta 21 centímetrosciento.	1.80	31
surtidas, ordidarias de madera, cartón ó cera, hasta 21 centíme-		
trosdocena	1.00	31
las mismas de 22 á 40 centímetrosdocena	2.00	31
de cera, de 41 á 60 centímetros, con cabelleradocena	6.00	31
las mismas sin cabelleradocena	4.00	31
grandes, finas con cabellera y vestidas, de 41 á 60 centímetros,	1	_
docena	12.00	31
Muselina—	12.00	3-
de lanakilo		
de idem y algodónkilokilo	3. 20	31
de idem y aigodomkilo	2.00	31
Andreas formula and the College of t	l	
batistas jaconat, cambray ó linón de algodón blanco, pintado ó	1	
calado, fino de un metro de anchometro	. 16	31
la misma, adamascada, de un metro de anchometro	. 12	31
la misma, bordada, de un metro de anchometro	. 30	31
la misma, regular y ordinaria, de un metro de anchometro	. Io	31
Ojalillos—	.10	3.
de metal para sastrekilo	1, 10	
Paletos—	1.10	31
de paño ó casimir pura lanadocena		
de idem 6 idem lana y algodóndocena	96.00	48
de code, lene é elecutén con como de code lene é elecutén com como como de code lene é elecutén con como como como como como como como	48.00	48
de seda, lana ó algodón con goma	48.00	48
	į	
de algodón negra ó de color, de un metro de anchometro	. 60	31
de idem rayada para pantalonesmetro	. 35	31
Pantaiones—		,
de casimir mezcladocena	20, 00	48
de idem pura lanadocena	40.00	48
de brin de hilo, hilo y algodón ó puro algodóndocena	7. 20	48
Pantallas—	7. 20	, 40
de palmaciento		
de papel ó tela de la Indiaciento	1. 20	31
Pañete—	3.00	31
de un metro de ancho, para alfombrametro Paño—	. 35	31
lana en general, peso neto †	3.00	
de lana y algodon en general, peso neto 78	1,00	
para prensa litografica o imprenta	Vista.	31
Panuelos—		J-
de algodón blancos ó de color, por un metro de largodocena	1.00	2.7
de fillo o fillo y algodon por un metro de largo doceno d		31
bordados ó con labores	3.00 Vieta	31
* Mufiecas vestidas so por ciento de aumento sobre el afere por ci	Vista.	31
1 Derecho específico, 93 centesimos.		
Casimir y paño de algodón se considera aquel que tenga el tejido ó el urdide	o de algoda	(m
- 2 - Sa 44 10/40 0 CI LICIO	are sugget	712.

	Valuation.	Duty.
Beads or small bugles—	Dollars.	Per cent.
Steel, silvered or gildedpound		
Glassdo	. 94	31
Dolls*—	. 47	31
Wooden, or china, undressed, cloth or kid bodies, up to 8	1	
inches highhundred Assorted, ordinary, of wood, cardboard, or wax, up to — inches	1.861	31
highdozen	1.03	3r
Same, from 8 to 16 inches highdo	2.07	31
Wax, with hair, 16 to 24 inches highdo	6. 20	3r
Same, without hairdo	4. 14	3r
Large, fine, with hair, and dressed, from 16 to 24 inches high,	1 1	,
do	12.41	31
Muslin delaine—	1 4-	٦- ا
Woolpound	1. 504	31
Wool and cottondo		31
Muslin—	'94	3^
Batiste, jaconet, cambric, lawn, cotton, white, printed or		
Batiste, Jaconet, Cambric, Jawn, Cotton, white, printed of	757	27
figured, fine, r meter wideyard	. 151	31
Same, damasked, I meter widedo	. 113	31
Same, embroidered, 1 meter widedo	.273	31
Same, medium and ordinary, I meter widedo	.094	31
Eyelets— Metal, for tailorspound	. 517	31
Overcoats—		
Cloth, cassimere, pure wooldozen.	99. 30	48
Wool and cottondodo	49.67	48
Waterproof, silk, wool, or cottondo	49. 67	48
Corduroy— Cotton, black or colored, I meter wideyard.	. 567	31
Striped, for trousers	. 320	31
Pantaloons—	20, 68	48
Cassimere, mixeddozen.	41.40	48
Same, all wool	7. 447	48
Duck, linen, linen and cotton, or all cottondozen.	1.447	1 40
Screens or shades—	I. 24I	31
Palmhundred.	3, 10	31
Paper or India mulldo	. 3. 10	3.
Floor-cloths, I meier wideyard.	. 320	31
Cloth—	· ·	
Woolen, in general, net weight †pound.	. 1.41	1
Wool and cotton mixed, net weight I S	. .4/	
For printing or lithographing	. Sight.	31
Varabiefe or scarfs-	1	1
White or colored cotton I meter long	. 1.03	31
I improve lines and cotton I meter long	. 3.10	31
With borders or embroidereddo	. Sight.	1 31
* Dressed dolls 50 per ceot additional.		
†Specific duty, *437 cents. ‡Specific duty, .145 cents. \$Cassimere and cotton cloth are such as have the warp or the web o		

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Pañuelos—Continúa.	Pesos.	Por
de lana ó lana y algodón, para el cuellokilo	3.00	ciento.
de algodón, con fleco de algodón ó lana, para el cuellokilo	1. 50	31
de merino ó muselina de lana ó lana y algodónkilo	3. 70	31
de merino ó muselina de lana ó lana y algodón bordadoskilo	5. 50	31
de seda, de cualquier clasekilo	20. 00	31
de seda y algodónkilo de punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcla de lana y algodón,	12.00	31
kilo	4.00	31
los mismos con sedakilo	6.00	31
de felpa de algódónkilo	3. 20	31
los mismos con sedakilo	5. 30	31
Paraguas *— de seda ó mezcla de seda, con puño de nácar, marfil ó carey,]
docena	36.00	31
los mismos, con otros puñosdocena	24.00	31
de algodóndocena	6.00	31
Pecheras—		
de hilo ó algodón, para camisasdocena	3.00	48
de merino ó muselina de lana, para lutosdocena	3.60	48
Peines— batidores y de alisar, de asta cruda, de goma y los de imitación	_	
búfalo ó careydocena	40	
batidores de búfalo, con é sin lomo de metal y los en paquetes.	. 40	31
do coma.	1. 20	31
de careygramode marfilkilokilo.	. 04	31
Peinetas—	14.00	31
de careygramo	0.4	
imitación carey y similares lisas, claveteadas ó caladas, de cual-	.04	31
quier clasedocena	2.00	31
de búfalo, ordinarias en paquetesdocena Peinillas—	. 30	31
de goma con ó sin filete, para sostener el pelo docena	. 30	31
de asta cruda para la barba, para bolsillo, hasta 10 centímetros,		
Pelotas— docena	. 20	31
de gomadocena	. 60	31
forradas en cuerodocena Pellones—	. 30	31
ingleses, finos y regularesnno	2,00	31
ingleses, interiores y ordinarios	. 80	31
chilenos è imitación	4.00	31
de cuero de carnero, sin forro	20.00	44
de idem con forrodocena	20.00	48
ercalina—		1
coco rayado de algodón, peso neto †kilo Perlas—	. 90	
falsas en mazos de 12 hiloslas 12 gruesas	20	
nnasgramo.	. 30 1. 00	31
retos—	1.00	"
de gamuza, para esgrimauno	4. 00	48
* Paraguas con estoque, pagarán en sus clases respectivas 40 por ciento de aumor	to vel de	recho de
por ciento. † Derecho específico, 28 cents.	, 5. 00	. 5540

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Scarfs—		Per
	Dollars.	cent.
Wool or wool and cotton, for the neckpound	1.41	31
Cotton, with cotton or woolen fringe, for the neckdo	. 705	31
Merino, muslin delaine, or wool and cotton mixeddo Merino, muslin delaine, or wool and cotton mixed, embroi-	1. 739	31
deredpound	2. 59	31
Silk, all kindsdo	9. 40	31
Silk and cottondo	5. 64	31
Lace, woolen, or of cotton or cotton and woolen lacedo	r. 88	31
Same as above, mixed with silkdo	2. 82	31
Cetton-plushdo	1. 504	31
Same, with silk	2. 49	31
Silk or silk mixture, with handles of mother-of-pearl, ivory, or		۵.
tortoise shelldozen	37. 224	31
Same, with other handlesdo	24. 82	31
Cottondo	6, 20	31
Linen or cottondo	3. 10	48
Merino or muslin delaine, for mourningdo	3. 722	48
Smoothing, rough horn, rubber, and imitation buffalo horn or		-
tortoise shell	- 414	. 31
agesdozen	1. 241	31
Tortoise shellpennyweight	.064	31
Ivorypound	6. 58	31
Brald combs—		1
Tortoise shellpennyweight Imitation tortoise shell and similar, plain, incrusted, or open	. 064	31
worked, all kindsdozen.	2.07	31
Buffalo, common, in packagesdodo	. 31	31
Tuck, rubber, with or without filletsdo	. 31	3
Rough horn, for the beard, pocket combs, to 10 centimeters,		ĺ
dozendozen	. 207	31
Balls—	. 62	3
Rubberdo		3:
Leather covereddo	.31)
For rugs-		
English, fine, regulareach	2.07	3
The same inferior ordinary	. 827	3
Chilian and imitation	4.14	3
Sheenekin unlined	20.00	4
The same, lineddo	20, 68	4
Percaline— Red, cotton, striped, net weight †	1	
Dearle	į .	
Initation in hunches of 12 strings	. 31	3
Finepennyweight	1.608	0
Fille		
Chest pads— Chamois, for fencingeach.	4. 14	1 4
Chamois, for fencing	a duty of er	per cen
*Sword umbrellas will pay in their respective classes 40 per cent additional and		

*Sword umbrellas will pay in their:
1Specific duty, .131 cents.
Bull. 61——10

URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Pilas —	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de cristaldocena	2,00	31
de composición y porcelana, para agua benditadocena	2.00	31
de plomo ó vidrio surtidas, para idem idemdocena	. 80	31
Piqué—		
de algodón para chalecos, en cortes ó en piezasmetro	1.00	31
de algodón con seda para chalecosmetro.	1.50	31
de idem para vestidosmetro cuadrado	. 25	31
Plata—		
manufacturada en piezas, con ó sin doradogramo	. 05	31
filigranagramo	.09	31
Plumas—		
cortas hasta 19 centímetros, para adornos de gorras 6 sombreros		
de señoradocena	4.00	31
las mismas, mayores de 20 centimetrosdocena	10,00	31
	2 00	.0
de badana, para cazadorpar punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcla de lana y algodón kilo	3.00	48
las mismas con sedakilo	4. 00 6. 00	31
de casimir surtidas, para hombres ó niños y las de tela barnizada,	0.00	31
docena pares	5.00	48
de cuero barnizadas, grandespar.	4.00	48
de paño ordinarias, para tropadocena pares	1.50	48
de gomapar	1, 50	31
Polcas—	50	J-
punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcla de lana y algodón,		
kilo	4.00	31
las mismas con sedakilo	6.00	31
Pomitos—		
vacios kilo	. 70	31
Ponchos—	_	
de paño confeccionados, pura lanauno	16.00	48
los mismos, lana y algodón	10,00	48
de goma pura ó sobre sedauno	8.00	48
de idem, îdem 6 sobre lana 6 mezclauno	5. 0 0	48
de goma sobre algodón	3.00	48
6 sin bocakilo	- 0-	
0 Sin Boca	2. 80	31
6 idem, de algodónkilo	1.60	
6 idem, de sedakilo	20.00	31
6 idem, de seda y algodon 6 seda y lanakilo	12,00	31
Prendedores—	12.00	31
y pulseras	Vista.	31
Prunela—	v zota.	31
de lana y algodón metro	. 35	31
de lana metro	. 53	31
Punzones—	. 55	J -
de hueso para ojalillosgruesa	2. 40	31
Panos—	·	_
de piel surtidosdocena pares	4.00	31
de hilo ó algodón é hilodocena pares.	2,00	48
de puro algodón, para hombredocena pares	1. 50	48
de goma, para camisasdocena pares	1.50	31

URUGUAY.

SECOND SECTION -DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS-Continued.

Fonts or basins— Glass	Dollars.	7.
For holy water, composition or porcelaindo		Per cent.
For holy water, composition or porcelaindo Lead or glass, assorted, for holy waterdo	2. 07	31
Lead or glass, assorted, for holy waterdo	2.07	31
Piqué—	. 827	31
Cotton, for vests, in patterns or in piecesyard	. 945	31
With silk, for vestsdo	1.418	31
For dressessquare yard	. 216	31
Silver—		
Manufactured pieces, gilded or plainpennyweight	. 08	31
Filagree	. 096	31
Feathers—		1
Up to 19 centimeters, for hat trimmings for ladiesdozen	4. 14	3п
More than 20 centimeters, for samedo Leggings—	10. 34	311
Sheenskin for hunters	3. 10	48
Wool, cotton, or cotton and wool pound. Same, with silk	1.88	31
Same with silkdo	. 2, 82	31
Cassimere, assorted, for men and children; same of varnished		
clothdozen pairs	5. 17	48
Varnished leather large sizepair	4. 14	48
Or spats, common cloth, for soldiersdozen pairs	1.551	48
Rubberpair	1. 551	31/
Jerseys— Wool, cotton, or mixture of wool and cotton webpound	1.88	31:
The same, with silkdo	2.82	31
Emptydo	. 329	31.
Ponchos-		
Pure wooleach	16. 54	48
Wool and cotton	10. 34	48
Dubber or silk waterproof	8. 27	48
Waterproof of wool or mixture	5. 17	48
Cotton waterproof	3. 10	48
Donchoe or wrans wool of wool and cotton, with or without		į
ailly hinding and with or without an opening for the nead to	,	i
go through	1.316	31
Comp gotton	. 752	31
C oilly	- 94	31
Same, silk and cotton or silk and wooldo	. 564	31
Breastpins— And bracelets	Sight.	31
D .11-	ľ	1
Weel and gotton	. 320	31
Wooldo	. 50	31
D. Jleina		1
Bodkins— Bonegross	2. 482	31
Cuffs— Fur, assorteddozen pairs	4. 14	31
Linen or linen and cotton	2.07	48
Cotton, for men	1.551	48
Rubber, for shirtsdodo		1 '

SECCIÓN SEGUNDA.—TIENDA Y MERCERÍA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere-
		Por
Quitasoles—	Pesos.	ciento.
de algodón inferiores, para señoras y niñasdocena	2,00	31
los mismos regulares y finos, con puntilla ó bordadodocena ó paragüitas de seda y algodón asargados ó lisos llamados bra-	6.00	31
sileñas	4.00	31
foular, razo y mezcla, con 6 sin forro idem, idemdocena	10.00	31
6 paragüitas de seda 6 seda y algodón con 6 sin puntilla, y los bordadosdocena	24.00	31
de algodón, para hombre, para soluno	40	
de lana ó mezcla, para hombres	. 40 . 80	31
de seda ó foular, para idemuno	1. 20	31
Raso—	1. 20] 31
de sedakilo	20, 00	31
de idem y algodónkilo	12.00	31
de lana y seda, de un metro de anchometro	1.70	31
Rebozos-		-
de algodónkilo	1.50	31
de lana ó lana y algodónkilo	3.00	31
de merino, lisoskilo	3. 70	31
de idem, bordadoskilo	5. 50	31
de imitación cachemir, regulares y ordinariosuno	7.00	31
los mismos finos	30.00	31
bordadoskilo punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcla de lana y algodón,	20, 00	31
punto de lana, punto de algodón ó mezcla de lana y algodón con	4. 00	31
seda kilo	6,00	31
de felpa de algodónkilo	3. 20	31
los mismos con seda	5. 30	31
Redecillas—		
de seda lisas para la cabezakilo	20, 00	31
con cuentas ó cualquier otro adornokilo de lana ó imitación pelo para la cabeza, y las llamadas invisi-	30.00	31
bleskilo	10.00	31
de punto de algodón y trencillakilo	3.00	31
Rosarios	Vista.	31
de brin de hilo, hilo y algodón ó puro algodón, para hombre.		
docena	10.80	48
de paño ó casimir mezcla, para idemdocena	36,00	48
los mismos pura lana	72.00	48
de lustrina ó alpaca, para hombredocena	18.00	48
ó borra de seda cruda del Japón, idem idemdocena para señoradocena	18.00	48
arga—	Vista.	48
de lana y seda, de un metro de anchometro	1. 70	31
para coser ó bordar, en madejas ó carreteles, de cualquier clase ó		
procedencia, incluso el cordonékilo	10,00	
	10.00	31

SECOND SECTION.—DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS—Continued.

Foulard, satin, mixtures, lined or unlined, ribbed or plain, etc. 31 32 33 34 35 35 35 35 35 35	Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Cotton, inferior, for women and children	Parasols—	n - 11	
Medium and fine, with lace or embroidery. .do 6. 20 Silk and cotton, ribbed or plain, Brazilian .do 4. 14 Foulard, satin, mixtures, lined or unlined, ribbed or plain, etc. .dozen. 10. 34 Silk or silk and cotton, with or without lace and embroidery, .dozen. .10. 34 Sun umbrellas— .dozen. .414 .418 Cotton, for men .each. .414 .418 Wool or woolen mixture, for men .do. .827 .31 Silk or foulard, for men .do. .827 .31 Silk or foulard, for men .do. .5. 64 .31 Silk or foulard, for men .do. .5. 64 .31 Silk or foulard, for men .do. .5. 64 .31 Soarfs ("rebozos")— .do .5. 64 .31 Cotton. .pound. .705 .31 Merino, plain .do 1. 739 .31 Merino, embroidered. .do 2. 595 .31 Imitation cashmere, medium and ordinary .each. .7. 24 .31 <td>Cotton, inferior, for women and children dozen</td> <td></td> <td>1</td>	Cotton, inferior, for women and children dozen		1
Silk and cotton, ribbed or plain, Brazilian do	Medium and fine with lace or embroidery do		
Silk or silk and cotton, with or without lace and embroidery, dozen. 24.82 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 3	Silk and cotton, ribbed or plain, Braziliando		31
Silk or silk and cotton, with or without lace and embroidery, 24.82 Sun umbrellas—			
Sun umbrellas—	Silk or silk and cotton, with or without lace and embroidery,	10. 34	31
Wool or woolen mixture, for men do 827 31 Silk or foulard, for men do 1. 241 37 Satin Satin pound 9. 40 31 Same, with cotton do 5. 64 31 Same, with cotton do 5. 64 31 Same, with cotton do 5. 64 31 Sarins ("rebozos")—	Sun umbrellas—	24. 82	31
Silk or foulard, for men do. I. 241 31 Satin pound 9. 40 31 Same, with cotton do. 5. 64 31 Wool and silk, I meter wide yard 1. 607 31 Scarfs ("rebozos")— Cotton pound .705 31 Wool or wool and cotton do. 1. 41 31 Merino, plain do. 2. 595 31 Imitation cashmere, medium and ordinary each 7. 24 31 Fine do. 2. 795 31 Fine do. 2. 795 31 Aring and embroidered pound 9. 40 31 Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cotton do. 1. 88 31 Wool, cotton or mixture of cotton and wool with silk do. 2. 82 31 Cotton plush do. 1. 504 31 Silk plush do. 1. 504 31 Nets— Hair, silk, plain do. 1. 41 31 Rosarie		. 414	31
Silk or foulard, for men do I. 241 31 Silk—Satin pound 9. 40 31 Same, with cotton do 5. 64 31 Wool and silk, I meter wide yard 1. 607 31 Scarfs ("rebozos")— pound .705 31 Wool or wool and cotton do 1. 41 31 Merino, plain do 1. 739 31 Merino, embroidered do 2. 595 31 Imitation cashmere, medium and ordinary each 7. 24 31 Fine. do 2. 595 31 Fine. do 2. 595 31 Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cotton 9. 40 31 Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cotton 9. 40 31 Wool, cotton or mixture of cotton and wool with silk. do 2. 82 31 Cotton plush. do 1. 504 31 Silk plush do 1. 504 31 Mair, beaded or otherwise adorned do	Wool or woolen mixture, for mendo	. 827	31
Satin pound 9.40 31 Same, with cotton do. 5.64 31 Wool and silk, I meter wide yard 1.607 31 Scarfs ("rebozos")— pound .705 31 Cotton pound .705 31 Merino, plain do. 1.739 31 Imitation cashmere, medium and ordinary each 7.24 31 Fine do. 2.595 33 Crape, grenadine, silk, piqué, gros grain, or moiré silk, plain and embroidered pound 9.40 31 Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cotton do. 1.88 31 Wool, cotton or mixture of cotton and wool with silk do. 2.82 31 Cotton plush do. 1.504 31 Silk plush do. 1.504 31 Wool, cotton o		•	
Same, with cotton]]-
Same, with cotton do 5.64 31 Wool and silk, I meter wide yard 1.607 31 Scarfs ("rebozos")—	Satinpound	0.40	31
Wool and silk, I meter wide. yard. 1.607 31 Scarfs ("rebozos")— .705 37 Cotton. pound. .705 37 Wool or wool and cotton. do. 1.41 37 Merino, plain. do. 1.739 31 Merino, embroidered. do. 2.595 31 Imitation cashmere, medium and ordinary. each. 7.24 31 Fine. do. 31.04 31 Crape, grenadine, silk, piqué, gros grain, or moiré silk, plain. pound. 9.40 31 Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cotton. 1.88 31 Wool, cotton or mixture of cotton and wool with silk. do. 2.82 31 Cotton plush. do. 1.5c4 31 Silk plush. do. 1.5c4 31 Nets— 40 1.5c4 31 Hair, silk, plain. do. 9.40 31 Invisible, wool or imitation hair do. 14.10 31 Cotton mesh and braid. do. 1.41 31 Cotton or cassimere mixture, for men.			
Scarfs ("rebozos")— Cotton	Wool and silk I meter wide vard		
Cotton		1.007	3.
Wool or wool and cotton do I. 41 31 Merino, plain do I. 739 31 Merino, embroidered do 2. 595 31 Imitation cashmere, medium and ordinary each 7. 24 31 Fine do 31. 04 31 Crape, grenadine, silk, piqué, gros grain, or moiré silk, plain and embroidered pound 9. 40 31 Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cotton do 1. 88 31 Wool, cotton or mixture of cotton and wool with silk do 2. 82 31 Cotton plush do 1. 5c4 31 Silk plush do 2. 491 31 Nets— Hair, silk, plain do 9. 40 31 Hair, silk, plain do 9. 40 31 Invisible, wool or imitation hair do 14. 10 31 Cotton mesh and braid do 1. 41 31 Rosaries Sight Sight 31 Sacks— Interpretation of pure cotton, for men dozen 11. 17 48 Cloth or cassimere mixture, for men do		. 705	2.7
Merino, plain do 1. 739 31 Merino, embroidered do 2. 595 37 Imitation cashmere, medium and ordinary each 7. 24 Fine do 31. 04 31 Fine do 31. 04 31 Crape, grenadine, silk, piqué, gros grain, or moiré silk, plain and embroidered pound 9. 40 31 Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cotton do 1. 88 31 Wool, cotton or mixture of cotton and wool with silk do 2. 82 31 Cotton plush do 1. 5c4 31 Silk plush do 2. 491 31 Nets— Hair, silk, plain do 9. 40 31 Hair, silk, plain do 9. 40 31 Invisible, wool or imitation hair do 14. 10 31 Cotton mesh and braid do 1. 41 31 Rosaries Sight Sight 35 Sacks— Linen, or linen and cotton drill or pure cotton, for men do 74. 47	Wool or wool and cottondo		
Merino, embroidered do 2.595 31 Imitation cashmere, medium and ordinary each 7.24 31 Fine do 31.04 31 04 31 Crape, grenadine, silk, piqué, gros grain, or moiré silk, plain and embroidered pound 9.40 31 Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cotton do 1.88 31 Wool, cotton or mixture of cotton and wool with silk do 2.82 31 Cotton plush do 1.564 31 Silk plush do 2.491 31 Nets— Hair, silk, plain do 9.40 31 Hair, silk, plain do 9.40 31 Invisible, wool or imitation hair do 14.10 31 Cotton mesh and braid do 1.41 31 Rosaries Sight Sight 31 Cotton or cassimere mixture, for men do 37.224 48 Cloth or cassimere pure wool, for men do 18.61 48 Lustrine or alpaca, fo			
Imitation cashmere, medium and ordinary	Marino embroidered do		
Fine	Imitation cashmere medium and ordinary		
Crape, grenadine, silk, piqué, gros grain, or moiré silk, plain and embroidered pound 9.40 31 Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cotton 1.88 31 Wool, cotton or mixture of cotton and wool with silk 2.82 31 Cotton plush do 1.5c4 31 Silk plush do 2.491 37 Nets— Hair, silk, plain do 9.40 31 Hair, beaded or otherwise adorned do 14.10 31 Invisible, wool or imitation hair do 4.70 32 Cotton mesh and braid do 1.41 31 Sacks— Sight 31 31 Cloth or cassimere mixture, for men do 37.224 48 Cloth or cassimere pure wool, for men do 74.47 48 Lustrine or alpaca, for men do 78.61 48 Japanese raw silk, for men do 18.61 48 Women's Sight 48 Serge— Wool and silk, 1 meter wide yard 1.607 3			
Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cottondo 1. 88 31 Wool, cotton or mixture of cotton and wool with silkdo 2. 82 31 Cotton plush	Crape, grenadine, silk, piqué, gros grain, or moiré silk, plain		
Cotton plush do	Wool, wool and cotton, or mixture of wool and cottondo		31
Silk plush do 2.491 37 Nets— Hair, silk, plain do 9.40 31 Hair, beaded or otherwise adorned do 74, 10 31 Invisible, wool or imitation hair do 4.70 31 Cotton mesh and braid do 1.41 37 Rosaries Sight 31 Sacks— Int. 17 48 Cloth or cassimere mixture, for men do 37, 224 48 Cloth or cassimere, pure wool, for men do 74, 47 48 Lustrine or alpaca, for men do 18, 61 48 Japanese raw silk, for men do 18, 61 48 Women's Sight 48 Serge— Wool and silk, 1 meter wide yard 1, 607 31	Wool, cotton or mixture of cotton and wool with silkdo	2.82	31
Nets	Cotton plushdo		31
Hair, beaded or otherwise adorned	Nets-		
Invisible, wool or imitation hair	Hair, silk, plaindo		31
Cotton mesh and braid	Hair, beaded or otherwise adorneddo		
Sight Sight Sight Sight Sacks Linen, or linen and cotton drill or pure cotton, for men dozen 11. 17 48	Invisible, wool or imitation hairdo	4. 70	31
Sacks— Linen, or linen and cotton drill or pure cotton, for men. dozen. II. 17 48 Cloth or cassimere mixture, for men. do	Cotton mesh and braiddo		31
Linen, or linen and cotton drill or pure cotton, for men .dozen. 11. 17 48		oight.	3*
Cloth or cassimere, pure wool, for men	Linen, or linen and cotton drill or pure cotton, for men .dozen	11. 17	48
Cloth or cassimere, pure wool, for men	Cloth or cassimere mixture, for mendo	37. 224	48
Lustrine or alpaca, for men	Cloth or cassimere, pure wool, for mendo	74. 47	48
Japanese raw silk, for men do 18.61 48 Women's Sight 48 Serge— Wool and silk, 1 meter wide yard 1.607 31 Silk— 31	Lustrine or alpaca, for mendo	18.61	48
Women's	Japanese raw silk, for mendo	18.61	48
Wool and silk, I meter wideyardyard	Women's	Sight.	48
Silk— Sowing or embroidery, in skeins or spools, of all kinds, pound 4, 70	Wool and silk, I meter wideyard	1.607	31
	Silk— Sewing or embroidery, in skeins or spools, of all kinds .pound	4.70	31

URUGUAY.

SECCIÓN SEGUNDA.—TIENDA Y MERCERÍA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere-
S.J. da	Danas	Por
Sederias—	Pesos. 6.00	ciento.
seda cruda del Japón, lisakilo	12,00	_
la misma, labrada		31
colorkilo	20, 00	31
las mismas clases con algodónkilo Servilletas—	12.00	31
de algodón kilo	1.80	31
de hilo ó hilo y algodónkilo	2.00	31
de algodón, algodón é hilo, ó hilo para cocinakilo Sobretodos*—	- 75	31
de paño ó casimir mezcladocena	72.00	48
los mismos, pura lanadocena Sobaqueras—	144.00	48
de goma y algodón, para señorasdocena de pares	. 60	31
de idem y sedadocena de pares Sombreros +—	1.00	31
paja de Chile, de cualquier clasedocena	50.00	48
de paja trensada, finos docena	10.00	48
de idem é imitación, ordinariosdocena	6.00	48
los mismos inferiores ú ordinariosdocena	6.00	48
de genero sobre pasta o carton para niñosdocena	2.00	48
de castor, seda, casimir ó fieltro copa alta, finosdocena	42.00	48
los mismos, copa baja, ala duradocena	20, 00	48
de fieltro ó paño blandosdocena	12.00	48
los mismos, sin ninguna clase de confeccionesdocena	6.00	48
de lana, ala dura, para hombresdocena	10,00	48
de lana, idem blanda, para idemdocena	5.00	48
de idem, finos armados, ala dura, para hombredocena	20.00	48
de hule, para hombresdocena	7.00	48
de casimir de lana blandodocena	10.00	48
de paja para segadores, hombres y niñosdocena	I. 20	48
de junco sin armar, para marinerodocena Suspensores—	1.00	48
para pantalóndocena Tafiletes—	3.00	31
para el interior del sombrerodocena	. 50	48
para gorras	.20	48
Talmas	Vista.	48
Tartalán— de algodón inferior, de un metro de anchometro	0.5	
idem regular y fino, de idem, de idemmetro Tela—	.05	31
de algodón y lana para poncho, incluso la de faja de sedakilo	2. 70	31
de algodón para poncho, incluso la de faja de lana y sedakilo	1, 20	31
de seda tricot para banda militar kilo impermeable, con goma de uno ó dos lados, ó entre dos telas, de	20, 00	31
un metro de anchometrometro	1.00	31
†Sombreros sin concluir 2 pesos menos y para niños 30 por ciento menos del aforo	respectivo	•

SECOND SECTION .- DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Cill. Cantinuad		Per
Silk—Continued.	Dollars.	cent.
Raw, Japanese, plain pound	2. 82	31
Same, figureddodo Florence, Levantine, gros grain, silk cloth, China silk, satinet,	5. 64	31
silk serge, etc., plain or figured, black or coloredpound	9.40	31
Same, mixed with cottondo	5. 64	3r
Cottondo	. 846	31
Linen or linen and cottondo	. 94	31
Towels—		
Kitchen, cotton, cotton and linen, or linendo	. 352	31
Overcoats *	_	
Cloth or cassimere, mixturedozen	74. 448	48
Same, pure wooldo	148.896	48
Dress shields—		
Rubber and cotton, for womenr dozen pairs	. 62	31
Rubber and silkdo	1.03	31
Hats+		١
Chile straw, all kindsdozen	51.70	48
Braided straw, finedo	10. 34	48
Same and imitation, commondo	6, 20 6, 20	48
Same, ordinary or inferiordo	2.07	48
Cloth on cardboard, for childrendo Beaver, silk, cassimere or felt, high crown, finedo	43. 47	48
Same, low crown, stiff rim	20, 68	48
Felt or cloth, softdodo	12. 41	48
Felt or cloth, soft, without trimmingsdo	6, 20	4
Men's, woolen, stiff rimdodo	10, 34	4
Men's, soft, woolendodo	5. 17	4
Men's woolen stiff rim, finely finished	20, 68	4
Men's rubberdo	7.24	4
Soft cossimere or wool	10. 34	4
Straw broad brimmed for reapers, men's and boys'do	1.241	4
Puch not made up for sailors	1.03	4
Suspendersdo	3. 10	3
Sweat bands—	1	
Leather for hats	. 517	4
Same, for capsdo	. 207	4
Talmas— Or wraps		4
Cotton, inferior, r meter wide	. 047	
Medium and fine, I meter wide	· •°75	3
Cloth		
Cotton and wool, for ponchos, including that with silk border,	1. 269	. 3
cotton and wood, for poundation, mountain boundar of silk and	1	1
Cotton, for ponchos, including that with border of silk and	. 564	
woolpound.		' 3
Silk tricot, for military sashes	7.70	
Waterproof, rubber on both or either side, or between two	. 945	3
cloth surfaces, 1 meter wide		•

^{*} Children's overcoats 30 per cent less. † Unfinished hats for men \$2.07 less and for children 30 per cent less.

URUGUAY.

SECCIÓN SEGUNDA.—TIENDA Y MERCERÍA—Continúa.

Artículos.	A v alúo.	Dere- cho.
		Por
Terciopelo	Pesos.	ciento.
de sedakilo	20, 00	31
de idem y algodón, regular y ordinariokilo Tiras—	12.00	31
bordadas, por centímetro de bordadometro	, 02	,
Tiros—	. 02	31
6 cinturones de cuero 6 charol, para militaresdocena	20.00	48
ó idem de seda ó con cordón de seda, para idemuno 6 cinturones con cordón de seda y oro, plata ó plateados, para	4.00	31
militaresuno	6.00	31
ó cinturones con idem de plata ú oro, para idemuno	20.00	31
Tohallas—	0.	
de algodón, hasta 1 metro de largo, incluso el flecodocena de hilo, incluso el fleco, hasta un metro de largodocena	. 80	31
de algodón, turcas, idem idem idem idem idem idemdocena	2.40	31
de hilo, turcas, idem idem idem idem idem iedmdocena	3. 00 4. 00	31
italianas, hilo y algodón, hasta un metro de largo, incluso el	•	31
flecodocena italianas, de hilo, ó hilo y algodón, con regilla de hilo retorcido,	1, 20	31
del número 13docena	2, 60	31
las mismas del número 35docena	3. 60	31
las idem del idem 40docena	7.00	31
las idem de números altosdocena.	12.00	31
de brin ó mateló ó alpaca, para niños de tres á ocho años. docena	15.00	48
de casimir ó paño mezcla para idem idem idem idem idem .docena.	24, 00	48
de idem pura lana, para idem idem idem idem idem idem .docena	30.00	48
para hombres, según aforos especialesdocena.		48
Trencillas—		}
de lana, lisas para ruedo	. 60	31
de idem 6 mezcla, para ribete cien metros.	1. 50	31
de seda, seda y algodón ó seda y lana para ribetes. cien metros	1.80	31
de lana plegada, surtida	1. 20	31
de idem angostita para bordar cien metros de algodón, blanca, lisa, ordinaria, angostita cien metros	. 25	31
de algodón lisa ó asargada cien metros	. 20	31
vegetal, para ribete cien metros.	. 35	31
de seda y algodón elásticas, para ligas cien metros.	. 70	31
de algodón, elásticas, para idem	5.00	31
ó cordón elástico, angostito, para sombreroscien metros	12.00	31
o cordón de seda cien metros cien metros	. 60	31
True—	1.00	31
ó madapolán ó crea de algodón, peso neto*kilo	. 80	
de hilo, de un metro de ancho, género de hilo para sábanas, metro	. 30	31
Tul		
de algodón liso, de un metro de ancho metro	. 08	3 r
de idem bordado, idem, idem, idem de idem metro	. 20	31
		_
de seda y algodónkilo de sedakilo	18.00	31

SECOND SECTION .- DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS-Continued,

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
7.1		Per
Velvet—	Dollar.	cent.
Silkpound	9.40	3
Silk and cotton, medium and ordinarydo		3
Per centimeteryard	0,018	3
Belts—		
Leather, or patent leather, militarydozen	20, 68	4
Silk, or with silk cords, militaryeach	4. 14	3
With silk and gold cord, silver or plated, militarydo	6, 20	3
With silver or gold cord, militarydo	20, 68	3
Fowels— Linen, including the fringe, 1 meter longdozen	. 827	
Linen, I meter long, including fringedo	2. 482	
Turkish, cotton, including fringedodo	3. 10	
Same, linen, including fringedo	4. 14	:
Italian, linen and cotton, including fringe, I meter long	1. 241	
, , ,		,
Italian, linen, or linen and cotton, with knotted linen fringe,		
No 13dozen	2,688	
Same, No. 35do	3. 722	
Same, No. 40dodo	7. 24	
Same, over No. 40do	12, 41	
Suits— Drill or mateló or alpaca, for children of from 3 to 8 years of	f	
	15.51	
Cassimere or cloth mixture, for children from 3 to 8do	24. 82	ļ
Pure wool, for children from 3 to 8do	31.02	
Men's, according to special valuationdo		
Braid—		
Skirt woolen	0. 567	
Rinding wool or mixed do	. 1.418	
Same silk silk and cotton, or silk and wool	. 1.702	1
Plaited assorted	. 1.135	1
Wool parrow for embroideringdodo	. 230	
Cotton white plain narrow ordinary	. .109	}
Or tane plain or twilled	. 331	
Vegetable for hinding	. 002	1
Flastic silk and cotton for garters	. 4. 1.20	l
Or cotton elastic for garters	. 1.091	
Or gord electic parrow for hats	50/	
Same, silkdo	945	}
France lines -	1	. 1
Or madapollans, or cotton creas, net weight*pound Linen sheeting, 1 meter wideyard.	0. 283	
P11.		1
Cauca plain I meter wide	. 0. 756	
The beside and I motor wide	. 0. 109	
Cills and notton	., 0.40	1
Silkdo	. 14. 10	1

*Specific duty, .117 cents.

SECCIÓN SEGUNDA. —TIENDA Y MERCERÍA—Continúa.

, Artículos.	A valúo.	Dere- cho.
Velitos—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
punto algodón, para la cabezadocena	2.50	31
punto algodón, para la cabeza	30.00	31
seda y algodónkilo	18.00	31
v iseras—		
de cartón charoladas, para gorrasdocena	. 50	48
de sueladocena	1.00	48
Zaraza— peso neto*kilo	. 90	

^{&#}x27; Derecho específico, 28 centésimos.

Notas.—Se considera zaraza ó percal, él que sea tejido, liso solamente.—Se considera género para vestidos los géneros de algodón labrados, calados y demás tejidos de fantasla.—Fardos de mercancías en general cinco por ciento de tara.

		Dere- cho.
	Pesos.	
Aceite— de ballenalitro		
de linaza*kilo bruto	. 15	31
de nabo, para quemarlitro	. 14	
de nueces comuneslitro	. 18	31
en cascos y tarros de lata, para máquinas de coserkilo bruto	.22	31
en frascos, para idemlitro	1.00	31
para motoreskilo bruto	1.50	31
de palmakilo bruto	. 14	31
de pescadokilo brutokilo bruto	. 12	31
solidificado, para máquinaskilo bruto	. 18	31
de nuez, clavel mistión, para uso de pintores y otras clases.	. 26	31
en botellas ó frascoslitro	. 80	31
Aceiteras—		i
de madera 6 papier mâché con frascos de vidrio liso 6 cortado,		Ι.
·····. docena	7.00	31
armazones, como las anteriores, sin frascosdocena de lata, latón, metal británico y las todas ó en parte de alambre	4.00	31
de hierro galvanizado	14.00	31
las mismas plateadasdocena	20.00	31
de nikel ó composicióndocena las mismas finas denominadas Kington, Christofle y semejantes,	36.00	31
docena	100.00	31
de cobre ó bronce, para máquinas á vapordocena	8.00	31
de lata, para máquinas á vapordocena	4.00	31
para máquinas de coserdocena	.60	31
CCETO—		
en barras y planchaskilo bruto	. 20	20
idem, para minakilo bruto * Derecho específico, 5 centésimos,		Libre.

SECOND SECTION.—DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Veils	Dollars.	Per cent.
Cotton lace, for the headdozen	2, 585	31
Silk lacepound		31
Silk and cottondo		31
Visors	·	-
Japanned cardboard, for capsdozen	.517	48
Visors—	1	
Leatherdo	1.03	48
Chintz*—		1
Net weight pound	. 423	

[•] Specific duty, .131 cents.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
	,	Per
Oil—	Dollars.	cent.
Whalequart	. 155	31
Linseed,* gross weightpound	. 065	
Rapeseed, illuminatingquart	. 186	31
Common, nutdo	. 227	、 31
Sewing machine, in jars or tinspound	- 47	31
Sewing machine, in bottlesquart	1.551	31
Machinepound	. 065	31
Palmdo	. 056	31
Fish	. 084	31
Cakes, for machinery, gross weightdo Nut, clove, boiled for painters, and other kinds in bottles or	. 122	31
jarsquart	.827	31
Casters— Wood or papier mâché, plain or cut glass cruetsdozen	7. 24	31
Same, without cruets	4. 14	31
galvanized iron wiredozen	14.48	31
Same, plateddo	20, 68	31
Nickel plated or compositiondodo	37. 224	31
Fine, known as Kington, Christofle and the likedo	103.40	31
Oil cans—	8, 27	31
Copper or brass for steam machinerydo	4. 14	31
Tin for steam enginesdo For sewing machinesdo	. 62	31
Steel	4	000
In bars or sheetspound	. 094	20
Same, for mining	Free.	
* Specific duty, .023 cents.		

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Achicadores	Pesos.	Por
de madera, para botesdocena	I. 00	ciento.
Acordeones*—	1.00	31
cuadrilongos hasta 12 teclas, con ó sin una llave, y hasta 3i cen-		l
timetros de largo	12.00	2.7
los mismos, hasta 33 centímetros de largodocena	22. 00	31
cuadrilongos hasta 36 centímetros de largodocena	36.00	31
cuadrilongos inferiores, para niños, hasta 20 centímetros de	_	31
largodocena Aguamanil—	2. 00	31
de hoja de latadocena	12, 00	31
de hierro esmaltadodocena	24. 00	31
Aguarráslitro	. 14	31
Agujas— colchoneras para coser velas ó para enfardarmillar	8. 00	31
		_
6 brújulas de bolsillo una	1.00	31
Alabastro labradokilo bruto	. 20	31
Alambre—		
de bronce ó cobrekilo bruto	. 48	31
de hierro galvanizado y el quemado ó cocidokilo bruto	. 10	31
de hierro pulido en generalkilo bruto	. 07	31
de hierro negro, para cercokilo bruto		Libre.
galvanizado ó trenzado, idem idemkilo bruto	. 08	Libre.
en carreteles, para segadoraskilo bruto	. 10	Libre.
Alcarrazas—	. 10	
de barro, con ó sin platodocena	8. 00	31
Alcayatas—	0. 00] 3
solamente forjadas	7. 50	31
limadas ó pomelas	16.00	31
Aldabas—	20.00] 31
de broncekilo	1.00	31
de hierrokilo	. 50	31
Aldabillas—	• 50) -
de idem, con 6 sin barillakilo bruto	. 27	31
y números chapa de bronce, hierro, lata ó zincjuego		
de acero á punzóninego	. 50 2. 00	31
los números solos, o á 9 (la tercera parte)	2.00	31
Algodón con pepitakilo bruto		_
	• 34	31
Alhajas de oro, sin estuche	Vista.	08
1		1

^{*}Cuando vengan con más de una llave, aunque sea figurada, se aumentará, \$2 por docena y por cada llave de exceso. Cuando sean de dos hileras de teclas ó más, se aumentará \$10 por docena y por cada hilera de teclas, después de la primera. Los octógonos se aforarán como los de 31 centímetros de largo, ó sea \$12 la docena.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Scoops—	Dollars.	Per cent.
Wooden, for boatsdozen	1.03	31
Accordions*—	1.03	31
With 12 notes, with or without one stop, 31 centimeters long,		
dozen	12.41	31
Same, 33 centimeters longdo	22. 75	31
Same, 36 centimers longdo	37. 224	31
Same, inferior, for children, up to 20 centimeters longdo	2.07	31
Washbasins—		
Tindo	12.41	31
Enameled irondo	24. 82	31
Turpentine—		
Spirits ofquart.	. 144	3
		٠,
Needles—	8 07	3
Upholsterers', sail, packingthousand	8. 27) 3
Compasses—		
Pocketeach	1.03	3
Alabaster—		İ
Manufactured, gross weightpound.	. 094	3
Wire—		
Brass or copper gross weight	. 225	i 3
Galvanized iron, burnt or annealing wire, gross weightdo	. 047	3
Polished, in general, gross weightdo	. 032	3
Black, for fencing, gross weightdo	. 023	Free
Black, for fencing, gross weight	. 037	Free
Galvanized or woven for fences, gross weightdo	. 047	Free
On spools, for harvesters, gross weightdo	.047	1100
Jugs, earthen, with or without saucerdozen.	8. 27	3
Hooks—	1	1
Forged, gross weight	3. 525	3
Filed or smoothed, gross weightdo	7.52	3
	1.5	-
Knockers—	. 47	3
Brasspound.	235	3
Irondo	. 233	1
Small, with or without rods, gross weightdo	. 126	3
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Alphabet and numbers—	. 517	1 3
Of brass, iron, tin, or zincset.	2.07	1 1
Steel puncheddo		i
		. 3
o to 9 (the third part)do		٠ ١
Unginned, gross weightpound.	. 159	1 3
Gold, without cases	. Sight.	
Gold, without cases that should be mute, an increase	of \$a per doze	n will

^{*} When there is more than one key, even if that should be mute, an increase of \$2 per dozen will be charged and for each additional key. When there are two or more rows of keys, \$10 per dozen will be assessed and for each additional row after the first. Concertinas will be assessed the same as accordions 31 centimeters long, or at the rate of \$12 per dozen.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere-
Alicates— pulidos	Pesos. 2, 00	Por ciento. 31
sin pulir	1. 20 3. 00	31
de bronce, cobre è composiciónkilo de hierro fundidokilo	1.00 .50	31 31
de madera, hasta 20 centímetros de diámetro interiordocenalos mismos, mayores		31 31
interior	6. oo . og	31 20
Amatistasgramo.`. Amiantokilo bruto	. 10 . 80	6 31
Anclas y anclotes de hierrokilo bruto .	. 10	31
Anzuelos— sin empatillar	I. 00 2. 00	31 31
destinados al estudio de las ciencias físicas y matemáticas	Vista.	. 6
de hierro, bronce 6 bronceados, de pared 6 de colgar (libres de contrapesos), para gaskilo Arados—	1. 50	31
comunes de hierrouno de acerouno Arandelas de hojalatadocena	5.00 20.00 .30	Libre. Libre. 31
Arcos— de madera, surtidos, para buquesdocena	2. 80	31
de idem, para cedazosdocena sencilla	. 40	31
Arenilla, para escritoriokilo	. 05	31
Areómetros ó pesa-licores	2.00	31
de composición ó nikeladas	I. 20 . 70	31 31
de hierro, para candadoskilo bruto	. 09 . 18	31 31
amarillas macizas, para cortinaskiloidem, huecas, para idemkiloidem con tornilloskilo	1. 20 3. 00 1. 10	31 31
Armazones para piedras de vueltadocena	8.00	31 31
Arpones de hierrokilo	-44	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Pliers—	Dollars.	Per ccnt.
Polisheddozen	2. 07	31
Unpolisheddo	1. 24	31
For wire cuttingdo	3. 10	31
Mortars—	3	5-
Brass, copper, or compositionpound	. 47	31
Cast iron	. 235	31
Wooden, 20 centimeters interior diameterdozen	4. 97	31
Same, large sizedo	In pro.	31
Glass, porcelain, or marble, up to 20 centimeters interior di-	1	-
ameterdozen	6, 20	31
Tar-		1
Pitch or blek, gross weightpound	.014	20
Amethystsgram	. 16	1 6
Amianthus, gross weightpound	. 376	31
Anchors and grannels—		
Iron, gross weightdo	. 047	31
Fish hooks—		
Not sneddeddo	. 47	31
Sneddeddo	. 94	31
Apparatus—		_
For use in the study of physical and mathematical sciences,		l
dozen	Sight.	1 6
Gas fixtures—		
Iron, bronze, or bronzed candlebras or side fixturesdo	. 705	31
Plows—		_
Iron, commoneach	5. 17	Free.
Steeldo	20, 68	Free
Candlesticks—		
Tindozen	.31	31
Hoops—	1 .	
Wood, assorted, for mastsdo	2, 895	31
Wood, for sievesdo	.414	31
Sand-		
Drying, for writing deskspound.	. 023	31
Areometers or spirit tests,dozen	2.07	3
Dinge_		1
Composition or nickel platedpound	. 564	3
Decor.	. 329	31
Iron, in general, excepting those for locks, gross weightdo	.042	3
	1	
Same, for locks, gross weightdo	.004	3:
Vallow metal colid for curtains	1 . 204	3
Ooma hollow for curtains	1 4.4.	3
Same, with screwsdodo	.517	3
TO THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF	1	
For grindstonesdozen	8. 27	3
U	1	3
Ironpound.	1 .20/	. 3

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERIA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA—
Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
	_	Por
Asadores—	Pesos.	ciento.
de idem, comuneskilo bruto	. 28	31
con máquinauno	4. 80	31
sin máquinauno	2. 40	31
Asas para baldeskilo bruto	. 1 5	31
Avantrenuno	20.00	48
Azadas—		
de hierro en generalkilo bruto	. 20	Libre.
de hierro, chicas y para jardinkilo bruto.	. 15	31
Azucareras—	3	į j
de hojalatakilo	1. 20	31
de hierro batido estañadokilo		
de metal británico plateado ó sin plateardocena	· 45	31
		31
de composición regulares y ordinariasdocena	20.00	31
las mismas, finasdocena	40.00	31
Azuelas—	_	
de hierro sin mangokilo bruto.	.18	31
azuladas ó empavonadas kilo bruto	. 30	31
americanaskilo bruto	• 45	31
Azufre—	• -	
en cilindrós ó canutoskilo bruto	. 05	31
en polvo ó flor de azufrekilo bruto.	. 08	Libre.
Balanzas—	.00	Giore.
de mano, de espejo, reloj ó canutokilo de marc'n	. 02	2.
las mismas con platokilo de marc'n		31
ó básculas americanas y sus semejantes, de 150 kilos, para	.03	31
o basemas americanas y sus semejantes, de 150 kilos, para j		
arriba	6. 50	31
americanas y sus semejantes, de 30 á 120 idemuna	7. 00	31
las mismas, de 15 á 29 idem una	5.00	31
las mismas, de menos pesouna	4.00	31
francesas, ordinarias, hasta 20 kilogramos, sin pesasuna	2. 50	31
	_	
las mismas, mejores	Vista.	31
plato de hojalatauna	2. 40	31
de plato, para pesar orodocena	5.00	31
básculasuna Balas—	1.50	31
de hierrokilo bruto		
de plomo	. 10	51
de plomokilo bruto Baldes—	. 12	. 51
chapa de hierro	T	
de maderadocena	14. 50	31
Bandejas*—	2. 50	31
de metal británico, sin platear, ó plata alemanacentímetro	. 04	31
de metal británico plateadocentimetro	. 10	31
de hierro nikelado	. 02	31
de composición metal blanco y metal americano, plateadas.		1
·····centimetro.	. 15	31
* Bandejas redondas 10 por ciento de aumento, y las llamadas bateas para pan ó c		

^{*} Bandejas redondas 10 por ciento de aumento, y las llamadas bateas para pan ó cubiertos 20 por ciento de aumento, sobre sus clases respectivas.

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Spits—	Dollars.	cent.
Iron, common, gross weight pound	. 136	3
Furnspits—		
With machineryeach	4. 97	3
Without machinerydo	2. 482	3
Handles—		
For buckets, gross weightpound	. 07	3
Limbers of gun carriageseach	20.68	3
Hoes—		
Iron, in general, gross weightpound	. 094	Free
Small, for gardens, gross weightdo	. 07	l 3
Sugar bowls—	•	~
Tin	. 564	3
Sheet iron, tinneddo	. 211	3
Britannia ware, plated or notdozen	11. 37	3
Composition, standard and ordinarydo	20, 68	3
Same, fine		_
	41.40	3
Adzes—		١ .
Iron, without handle, gross weightpound	. 037	3
Blued or tempered, gross weightdo	. 141	3
American, gross weightdo	. 211	3
Sulphur—		
In cylinders or sticks, gross weightdo	. 023	_ 3
Powder, or flowers of sulphur, gross weightdo	. 037	Free
Balances—		
Or scales, hand, mirror, watch-dial or spring,		
each kilogram of scale	.009	3
Or scales same as above with dish	, 01	3
Or American scales or levers and the like, from 150 kilograms	1	
upwards	3.05	1 3
Or American scales or levers, etc., from 30 to 130 kilograms,	1	1
Of American scales of levels, cit., from 30 to 130 amoguana,	7. 24	3
Same, from 15 to 29 kilogramsdo	5. 17	3
Same, from 15 to 20 kilograms	4. 14]
Same, less weightdo	44	1 -
Or scales, French, common, up to 20 kilograms, without	2. 585	9
weightseach	2. 505	: -
Same, better quality	Sight.	3
Or scales tip dish	2.402] 3
Or scales dish for weighing gold) 3· ·/	3
Lever balanceeach	1.55	1 3
Rolls or bullets—		
Ten gross weightpound.	. 047	!!!
Lead, gross weightdo	. 056	1 :
D., alasta	1	
Iron lined, gross weight	6.815	1 :
Wooden dozen.	2. 585	
wooden		1 '
Trays*— inch.	. 10	
Britannia ware, not plated, or German silverinch.		1
	•[•=5	1
Deitannia ware plated		
Britannia ware, plated	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

^{*}Round trays to per cent additional; bread or dish trays 20 per cent additional in their respective classes.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Bandejas*—Continua.	Pesos.	Por
de papel mâché, hasta 15 ceutimetrosdocena	I, 20	31
de papel mâché, mayores de 15 centímetros	.04	31
tímetrosdocena	3.00	31
las mismas, mayoresdocena	5. 50	31
de hierro esmaltado kilo bruto	. 70	31
Baños	•	_
de hojalata para asiento 6 esponja uno	3.00	48
de hierro batido, estañado, para idemuno	5.00	31
de idem, esmaltadouno	10.00	31
de hojalata, para cuerpo enterouno	7. 50	48
de hierro batido, estañado, para idemuno	12.00	31
de idem, esmaltadouno	40.00	31
de lluviauno	25.00	48
de lluvia y duchauno	40.00	48
maría, chapa de bronce ó hierro, de dos ó tres cafeterasuno	6, 00	31
maría, los mismos, sin cafeterasuno	4.00	31
de hierro ó madera, con ó sin sacatrapo, para armas de fuego,		
docena.	3. 50	51
Barandas	J. J.	
ó balcones de hierro fundidokilo bruto Barníz—	. 20	31
blanco ú oscuro en tarros ó latas, incluso lata ó tarroskilo	. 44	31
en cascos, para palos de buqueslitro	. 10	31
fino embotellado, ó en otros envaseslitro	1. 70	31
hechura de reloj, hasta 8 centimetros de diámetrouno	2, 00	31
idem de idem, de 9 á 14 centímetros de idem	4. 00	31
forma de violin, con ó sin termómetro	6.00	31
los mismos, caja con escultura.	8.00	31
nechura de reloj, mayores de 14 centímetros de diámetro, con l		J-
6 sin termómetrouno	6.00	31
de mano de gusano ó cuchara, y las salomónicas ordinarias,		
nasta 18 milimetros de auchodocena	. 50	31
las mismas, finasdocena	1.60	31
Dara taladrar para usarlas en hankianta		
para taladrar, para usarlas en berbiquíesdocena	2.40	31
de dos manos, bruñidas, azuladas ó negrasdocena	4.40	31
para hacer hoyos	2.40	31
italianas y catalanas, para carpinteros de riberadocena	2. 50	31
de hierrokilo	, Io	31
americanos, con ó sin asa, hasta 14 litrosdocena		
de 15 á 20 litros, vacíos, para cervezauno	4.00	31
Barriletes— uno. docena de hierro, con tornillos	. 8o	31
UE HIELLO, CON TORNILLOS	70.00	
* Bandejas redondas 10 por ciento de aumento, y las llamadas batcas para pan ó cu e aumento, sobre sus clases respectivos	12.00	31

URUGUAY.

Trays*—Continued. Papier mâché, to 15 centimeters	Dollars. 1. 241 . 10 3. 10 5. 69 . 329 3. 10 5. 17 10. 34 7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14 3. 619	Per cent. 31 31 31 38 38 38 31 48 38 31 48
Papier mâché, to 15 centimeters	1. 241 . 10 3. 10 5. 69 . 329 3. 10 5. 17 10. 34 7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	31 31 31 31 38 38 31 48 31 48
Papier mâché, over 15 ecentimeters	3. 10 5. 69 . 329 3. 10 5. 17 10. 34 7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	31 31 31 38 38 38 31 48 31 48
Iron or tin, painted, jappaned, or varnished, up to 50 centimeters dozen. Same, larger documents documents documents. Same, larger documents. Iron, enameled pound. Same, sheet iron, tin lined documents. Same, sheet iron, tin lined documents. Same, enameled documents. Sheet iron, tinned, full size documents. Sheet iron, enameled documents. Shower documents. Shower documents. Steam or farina boilers— Brass or iron lined, two or three coffeepots documents. Same as above without coffeepots. Ramrods— Iron or wood, with or without wad extractor dozen. Balconies— Cast iron, gross weight. Varnish— White or dark, in jugs or cans, including the vessel documents. In kegs for masts. Fine, in bottles or other vessels. Barometers— Clock shape, up to 8 centimeters in diameter each. Clock shape, from 9 to 14 centimeters in diameter documents.	3. 10 5. 69 . 329 3. 10 5. 17 10. 34 7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	31 31 48 38 31 48 31 48
ters	5. 69 . 329 3. 10 5. 17 10. 34 7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	31 31 48 31 48 31 48
Same, larger	329 3. 10 5. 17 10. 34 7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	48 38 31 48 31 48
Iron, enameled	3. 10 5. 17 10. 34 7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	48 38 31 48 31 48
Tin, hip or sponge baths	5. 17 10. 34 7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	38 31 48 31 31
Same, sheet iron, tin lined	5. 17 10. 34 7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	38 31 48 31 31
Same, sheet iron, tin lined	10. 34 7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	31 48 31 31 48
Same, enameled	7. 76 12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	48 31 31 48
Tin, full size	12. 41 41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	31 31 48
Sheet iron, tinned, full size	41. 40 25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	31 48
Sheet iron, enameled	25. 85 41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	48
Shower	41. 40 6. 20 4. 14	
Shower	6. 20 4. 14	48
Brass or iron lined, two or three coffeepots	4. 14	1
Same as above without coffeepots	4. 14	31
Iron or wood, with or without wad extractor	2 610	31
Cast iron, gross weightpound Varnish— White or dark, in jugs or cans, including the vesseldo In kegs for masts	3.019	51
Varnish— White or dark, in jugs or cans, including the vesseldo In kegs for masts	. 094	3:
White or dark, in jugs or cans, including the vesseldo In kegs for masts	. ,,	*
In kegs for masts	, 206	3
Fine, in bottles or other vessels	. 103	3
Clock shape, up to 8 centimeters in diameter each Clock shape, from 9 to 14 centimeters in diameter do Violin shape, with or without thermometer	. 79	3
Clock shape, from 9 to 14 centimeters in diameter	2. 07	3
Violin shape, with or without thermometerdo	4. 14	3
0 - 1	6, 20	3
Same as above, carved case	8. 27	3
	0.27	3
Clock shape, over 14 centimeters in diameter, with or without thermometereach	6. 20	3
Augers— Hand, spiral or scoop shaped, and common gimlets, up to 18		1
•11•	. 517	3
Hand, spiral, or spoon shaped, and ordinary gimlets, up to 18		1
millimeters wide, finedozen	r. 654	. 3
	2. 482	3
For two hands, burnished, blued or blackdo	4. 455	3
For two hands, burnished, billed of black	2. 482	
	2. 585	
Italian or Catalan, for ship carpentersdozen.	.042	
Iron barspound	.04-	
Kegs-	4. 14	1 3
American, with or without handles up to 14 litersdozen From 15 to 20 liters, emptyeach	. 827	1 -
	12. 41	1 3
Iron, with screw		

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Batidores—	_	Por
	Pesos.	ciento.
de alambre, pare huevosdocena	I. 20	31
de resorte ó engravacionesdocena	3.00	31
de madera, para chocolatedocena	. 50	31
Baules—		
de cuero en juego de 5juego	17.00	48
de la China, en juego hasta 5jnego	20, 00	48
de la idem é imitación, chicos, jnegos hasta 5 juego	9.00	48
de madera chicos, en juegos de 5 á 8juego	3.00	48
Berbiquies-	J.	•
finos, sin mechadocena	18.00	31
nikelados, sin mechadocena	12.00	31
sin nikelar, regulares y ordinariosdocena	5.00	31
Bicheros—	3. 55	J-
de hierro para botesdocena	4. 50	31
Bigornias—	4. 50	31
de hierro, para herrerokilo	. 15	31
de idem, para platerokilo	. 60	
con martillo, para guadañadocenadocena	6.00	31
Bisagras—	0.00	31
de broncekilo bruto	* 00	
de hierro, charoladas de desarmarkilo bruto	1.00	31
de hierro, de otras claseskilo bruto.	. 13	3 T
Boca-Ilaves—	. 18	31
de bronce ó chapa de latónkilo bruto	1,00	31
de cuero, hueso ó maderaciento	. 40	31
de nacar ciento	4. 00	31
de plata alemana ó nikeladasciento	3. 20	31
Bochas—	J. 20	3-
en juego de 8juego	1.00	31
plateadas para carruajepar	3.00	31
de marfil ó imitación, para billar		
Bolitas—	14.00	31
y bolones de piedra, porcelana y yesokilo bruto	.00	2.7
de hierro ó vidriokilo bruto	. 16	31
Bombas—	. 10	31
de hierro chicas hasta el número 4docena	40. QO	22
de idem, mayores con o sin tabla, números rá a		31
las mismas de bronce	10.00	31
de mano para jardin, de zinc ó zinc y bronceuna	15.00 1.00	31
Bombilias—	1.00	31
de composición ó nikeladasdocena	1. 10	31
de nojalatadocono	. 12	31
_ las mismas nikeladasdocena	. 25	31
Boquillas	3	J-
para colocar en las mangas de gomauna	1.00	31
Dolla—	-:	J-
de algodónkilo bruto	. 14	31
para vinodocena	•	J
	6.00	

URUGUAY.

Egg-beaters— Dollars. cent Wire dozen 1. 241 Spring or wheel do 3.10 Chocolate-beater— Wood 517 Wood do 517 Trunks— Leather, in sets of 5. .set. 17. 58 Chinese, in sets up to 5. .do 20. 68 Chinese or imitation, small, in sets up to 5. .do 3. 10 Braces— Fine, without bit .do 3. 10 Braces— Fine, without bit .do 12. 41 Not nickel plated, standard and common .do 5. 17 Boat hooks—	Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Spring or wheel	Egg-beaters-	Dollars.	Per cent.
Chocolate-beater—	Wiredozen	1.241	31
Chocolate-beater—	Spring or wheeldo	3. 10	31
Trunks	Chocolate-beater—		
Trunks— Leather, in sets of 5 set set set set set set chinese, in sets up to 5 do	Wood	.517	31
Leather, in sets of 5	Trunks	1	
Chinese, in sets up to 5		17. 58	48
Chinese or imitation, small, in sets up to 5do			48
Wooden, small, in sets of 5 to 8		0. 31	48
Braces	Wooden, small, in sets of 5 to 8do	3. 10	48
Fine, without bit		i	
Nickel plated, without bit Not nickel plated, standard and common do 5.17		18.61	31
Not nickel plated, standard and common.			31
Boat hooks— Iron	Not nickel plated standard and common		31
Iron		3/	"
Anvils—		4.66	31
Iron, for blacksmiths		7.55	j -
Same, for silversmiths	Anviis— Then for blockeriths pound	07	31
And hammers, for scythes	from, for blacksmiths		31
Hinges— Brass, gross weight pound 47 Iron, japanned, detachable, gross weight do .061 Iron, other kinds, gross weight do .084 Keyhole guards— Bronze or brass, gross weight do .47 Leather, bone, or wood hundred 414 Mother-of-pearl do 4 14 German silver or nickel-plated do 3 309 Bowling balls— In sets of 8 set I. 03 Bugle horns— For coaches, plated pair 3 10 Billiard balls— Ivory or imitation pound 6 58 Marbles— Stone, porcelain, and gypsum, gross weight do .042 Iron or glass, gross weight do .075 Pumps— Iron, small, up to No. 4 dozen 41 40 Iron, with or without platform, Nos. I to 3 each 10 34 Same as above, brass do 15 51 Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brass do 1 137 Composition or nickel-plated dozen 1 137 Same, nickel-plated do .258 Nozzles for rubber hose pound .065	Same, for saversmiths	6.20	31
Brass, gross weight		0. 20	3,
Iron, japanned, detachable, gross weight Iron, other kinds, gross weight Keyhole guards— Bronze or brass, gross weight Leather, bone, or wood. Mother-of-pearl German silver or nickel-plated Bowling balls— In sets of 8 Bugle horns— For coaches, plated Billiard balls— Ivory or imitation Marbles— Stone, porcelain, and gypsum, gross weight Iron or glass, gross weight Iron, with or without platform, Nos. I to 3 Same as above, brass Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brass Mozzles for rubber hose Cotton— Bronze or brass, gross weight Ado A47 A444 A444 A444 A454 A454 A464 A5309 A509 A509 A509 A509 A509 A509 A509 A5	Hinges	47	31
Iron, other kinds, gross weight Keyhole guards— Bronze or brass, gross weight	Brass, gross weight	· 47	31
Keyhole guards— Bronze or brass, gross weight. do. 47 Leather, bone, or wood. hundred. 414 Mother-of-pearl do. 3.309 Bowling balls— do. 3.309 Bowling balls— set. 1.03 In sets of 8 set. 1.03 Bugle horns— pair. 3.10 For coaches, plated. pound. 6.58 Marbles— pound. 6.58 Ivory or imitation pound. 6.58 Marbles— do. .042 Iron or glass, gross weight do. .075 Pnmps— fron, small, up to No. 4 dozen. 41.40 Iron, with or without platform, Nos. I to 3 each. 10.34 Same as above, brass do. 15.51 Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brass do. 1.03 "Mate" drinking tubes— do. 1.24 Composition or nickel-plated do. .258 Nozzles for rubber hose. no. .065	Iron, japanned, detachable, gross weight	.001	31
Bronze or brass, gross weight	Iron, other kinds, gross weight	.004	31
Leather, bone, or wood. hundred: .414 Mother-of-pearl	Keyhole guards—	477	31
Mother-of-pearl	Bronze or brass, gross weight	• 47	31
German silver or nickel-plated Bowling balls— In sets of 8	Leather, bone, or woodnumared	.414	31
Bowling balls	Mother-of-pearldo		31
In sets of 8	German silver or nickel-plated	3. 309	J.
Bugle horns—For coaches, plated	Bowling balls—	7.00	31
For coaches, plated	In sets of 8set	1.03	3.
Billiard balls— lvory or imitation pound 6.58 Marbles— Stone, porcelain, and gypsum, gross weight do .042 Iron or glass, gross weight do .075 Pumps— Iron, small, up to No. 4 dozen 41.40 Iron, with or without platform, Nos. I to 3 each 10.34 Same as above, brass do 15.51 Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brass do I.03 "Mate" drinking tubes— dozen I.137 Composition or nickel-plated do .258 Same, nickel-plated do .258 Nozzles for rubber hose .each I.03	Bugle horns—		31
Ivory or imitation	For coaches, platedpair	3. 10	3.
Marbles— Stone, porcelain, and gypsum, gross weight do	Billiard balls—	6 -9	31
Marbles— Stone, porcelain, and gypsum, gross weight do	Ivory or imitationpound	0.50	J.
Iron or glass, gross weight	Morbles -	1	31
Iron or glass, gross weight	Stone, porcelain, and gypsum, gross weight	.042	31
Pumps— Iron, small, up to No. 4 41. 40 Iron, with or without platform, Nos. I to 3 each. 10. 34 Iron, with or without platform, Nos. I to 3 iso. 15. 51 Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brass do. I. 03 "Mate" drinking tubes— do. 1. 137 Composition or nickel-plated do. .124 Tin do. .258 Nozzles for rubber hose. each. I. 03	Iron or glass, gross weight	.0/5	32
Iron, with or without platform, Nos. 1 to 3	D	47.40	31
Iron, with or without platform, Nos. 1 to 3	Iron, small, up to No. 4dozen	41.40	31
Same as above, brass do 1, 03 Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brass do 1, 03 "Mate" drinking tubes—			
Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brass Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brass Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brass Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brass Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc,	Campa a charge brace		31
"Mate" drinking tubes— dozen. 1. 137 Composition or nickel-plated do. 124 Tin	Hand, for garden, zinc, or zinc and brassdo	1.03	31
Composition or nickel-plated do	44 Nov. 19 A. S. Islam at Author		
Tin	a trian a plated		31
Same, nickel-plated		. 124	31
Nozzles for rubber hose			31
Cotton—pound	Nozzles for rubber hoseeach	1.03	31
D	MORNING TOT TROOPS WOODS		
D	Cotton		
dozen. 6.20	Dpound.	.005	31
Leather Wille Days	Raw, gross weight	0. 20	3

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Botellas—	_	Por
	Pesos.	ciento.
de goma, para cazadoresdocena con forro de estera ó cuero, para cazadores y las de paja para	7. 00	31
juego de billardocena Bozales *—	4.00	31
para perrosdocena	3.00	31
amarillos ó blancos, de mano para fumadoresdocena	1.50	31
Braseros—		
de cobrekilo	1.00	31
de hierro de una hornilladocena	8.00	31
de idem, de dos idemdocena en forma común, con ó sin pie, ingleses, menos 2 por ciento por	14.00	31
roturacien kilos	9.50	31
para planchadoraskilo bruto	. 14	31
sin cabodocena	. 80	31
sin cabo, con estuche de ébanodocena	3. 20	31
sin cabo, con estuche, ordinariosdocena	2,00	31
Brochas +—	2,00	3*
de pelo, chatasdocenade idem, con guarnición, para pintar al óleo, hasta el número	4.00	31
I5docena	1.00	31
de pelo, para pintar á la aguada y las de filetesgruesa de cerda, chatas y redondas con ó sin guarnición, hasta 45 milí-	2.00	31
metros	2.00	31
docena	3. 50	31
de cerda, sin guarnición, mayores de 45 idemdocena	6.00	31
de idem, con idem, idem, idem idemdocena	10.00	31
de idem, con 6 sin guarnición, del número 1 al 15 y las de pulgadagruesa		
otras clasesgrnesa	3.60	31
Brochecitos—	Vista.	31
de metal, para papeleskilo Bronce—	1.00	31
en barro ó planchakilo	. 50	31
en lingoteskilo.	.50	20
en polvokilo	2.00	
Brugo—	2.00	31
sueltos para escobaskilo	. 08	31
de hierro, para carruajespar	I. 60	31
de idem, ordinarios, para carros	.00	31
bunieskilo.	.40	31
Buzones—	.40	31
nikeladoskilo	2.00	
de bronce kilo	I. IO	31
de hierro pintado ó bronceadokilo	.60	31
* Bozales de suelas 48 por ciento		31
†Brochas y pioceles para biaoquear, 48 por ciento, debiendo considerarse tales 65 millimetros inclusive en la parte más ancha de la virola, con 6 sin guarniciones.	las que tenga	ın desde

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Bottles—		Per
	Dollars.	cent.
Rubber, for sportsmendozen Covered with basket work or leather, for sportsmen; and straw	7. 24	31
bottles for billiard tablesdozen Muzzles—	4. 14	31
For dogs *do	3. 10	31
Small, yellow or white metal, for smokersdo	1.55	31
Copperpound Or oven grates, irondozen	·47 8. 27	31
Or oven grates, irondodo	14. 48	31
Ordinary kind, with or without feet, English make (less 2 per		
cent for breakage)	4· 47 . 065	31
Without handlesdozen	. 827	31
Without handles and with ebony casedo	3. 309	31
Without handles, with common casedo	2.07	31
Hair, flatdo	4. r4	3
Hair, with guard, for oil paints up to No. 15do	1.03	31
Hair, for water colors gross Bristles, flat and round, with or without guard, up to 45 milli-	2.07	3:
meters	2. 07 3. 619	3:
Bristle, without guard, from 45 millimetersdo	6. 20	3
Bristle, with guard, over 45 millimeters	10. 34	3
brushes	3. 722	3
Other kinds, not specified	Sight.	3
Metal paper-fastenerspound	• 47	3
Brass— In bars or sheetsdo	. 235	3
In pars of sheetsdodo	. 235	20
Powder	- 94	3
Broom corn— Loose, for broomsdo	. 037	3
Poves	_	3
Iron, for carriage wheels	1.654	3
Iron, common, for cart wheelspound.	. 188	3
Burins or gravers		-
Mishal plated	• 94	3
D	.517	3
Iron, painted or bronzeddo	1 . 202	, 3

^{*}Leather muzzles 48 per cent.
†Whitewash brushes, 48 per cent; such are held to be those up to 65 millimeters inclusive, in the widest part; with or without guards.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
	_	Por
Cebadoresdocena	Pesos.	ciento.
Caballitos	2, 60	31
mecánicos, cualquier tamañouno	4.00	
de hamaca ó ruedauno	4. 00 2. 00	31
Cabetes—	2.00	31
de hierrogruesa	60	
Cabillas—	. 60	31
de hierro para buquedocena		
	1.00	31
de maderadocena	. 60	31
alquitranadokilo bruto		(34)
manilakilo brutokilo bruto	. 19	(*)
del Cairo y similareskilo brutokilo bruto	. 21	
y cáñamo blanco	. 15	(*)
de esparto y piazaba	. 22	` '
de alambre galvanizado100 kilos bruto	9. 50	31
con talco, para máquinaskilo	15. 50	31
Cabos—	, 60	31
sin labrar para azuela, hacha 6 picodocena	0-	
los mismos, labrados	. 80	31
de madera, para herramientas, con vivola en la parte superior,	1.40	31
	_	
los mismos gir virole	. 60	31
los mismos, sin viroladocena para limas, con 6 sin viroladocena	. 30	31
de marfil, nacár y portamina, para plumadocena	. 30	31
de madera ó lata ordinarios, para plumagruesa	3.00	31
de idem fina, goma ó hueso ó portaminasgruesa	. 30	31
con 6 sin virola, para guadañasdocena	2, 00	31
Cacerolas—	2. 40	31
de hojalata, chapa de hierró ó hierro batido estañado, incluso		
tapaskilo bruto		
de hierro colado, incluso tapas de cualquier metal. kilo bruto	- 35	31
las misma, enlozadaskilo bruto	. 17	31
Cadenas—	. 22	31
de plata gramo		
de broncekilo	. 05	31
de hierro, bruñidas ó galvanizadas100 kilos bruto	1.00	31
de idem, negras, para carros, lomos y carretas100 kilos bruto	16. 20	31
de idem, idem, en general	8, 60	31
Cafeteras—	7. 60	31
de cobre y metal amarillokilo		
de metal británico, sin plateardocena.	1.50	31
las mismas plateadasdocena	12.00	31
de hojalata ó hierro batido estañado kilo	16.00	31
de metal plateadodocena	. 80	48
Cajas—	40. 00	31
con útiles para carpintero	Vista:	31
de madera para tinos de impre-t-		_
de madera para tipos de imprenta	1. 20	31
de largouna	2.00	31
* Derecho especifico, 6 centésimos.		-

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Primersdozen Hobby or mechanical horses—	Dollars. 2. 688	Per cent.
All sizeseach Rocking or on wheelsdo	4. 14 2. 07	31
Tags	,	"
Irongross	. 62	31
lron, for vesselsdozen Wood, for vesselsdo	1.03 .62	31 31
Cordage— Tarred, gross weight	. 089 . 098 . 07 . 103 4. 465 7. 285	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 31
Handles— For adze, hatchet, or pickaxe, not finished	. 827 1. 448 . 62	31 31
Same, without ferrules	. 31 . 31 3. 10 . 31 2. 07 2. 482	31 31 31 31 31
Stew pans— Tin, iron covered, or sheet iron, tinned, including the covers, gross weight	. 164 . 079 . 103	31 31
Chains— Silver	. 08 . 47 7. 61 4. 042 3. 572	31 31 31 31
Coffeepots— pound. Copper and brass. pound. Britannia ware, not plated. dozen. Same, plated. do Tin or sheet iron, tinned. pound. Metal, plated. dozen.	. 705 12. 41 16. 54 . 376 41. 40	31 31 31 48 31
For carpenters	Sight.	31
Type cases Woodeneach	1. 241	31
Tea caddies— Chinese, japanned, up to 30-centimeter sizedo	2, 07	31

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Cajas*—Continua.	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de hojalata, pintadas, para té, hasta 460 gramos de capacidad,		
las mismas de 461 á 2,000 gramos de capacidaddocena las mismas sin pintar, con ó sin forro de papel, hasta 460 gramos	2. 40 4. 80	31
de capacidad	. 60	31
las mismas de 461 á 2,000 gramos de capacidaddocena	1. 20	3r
de madera para cigarrosciento	6. ∞	31
de hierro en general para guardar dinerokilo bruto	. 20	31
en blanco, sin herrajes, para carruajes de cuatro ruedasuna	150.00	48
las mismas, para carruajes de dos ruedasuna	50, 00	48
6 estuches de tela, para escopetas	1.60	48
ó idem de cuero para idemuna	3.00	48
ó idem, de madera, con ó sin forro, para idemuna Calderas—	6.00	48
de cobre, para cocinaskilo	1.00	31
chapas de hierro, coloradasdocena	1.60	31
de hojalatadocena Calentador—	3.00	31
de cobre estañado, forma cilíndrica, con dos tuboskilo	1.00	31
de hojalata, para bañosuno	r. 60	3 r
de hierro y de madera ordinarios, para los piesdocena	7. 20	31
los mismos, mejores	Vista.	31
de hojalata ó chapa de hierro, con ó sin pava, ordinarios, para		
aguardientedocena	5.00	31
los mismos, mejores	Vista.	31
de una hornilla para petróleo, sin útilesdocena	7.00	31
de más hornillasdocena Camas—	18.00	31
de bronce, pilar labrado con pabellón ó medio idem, para dos		
personasuna	60.00	48
las mismas, sin pabellón, para dos personasuna de bronce, pilar labrado, con pabellón ó medio idem, para una	30.00	48
personauna	40.00	48
las mismas, sin pabellón, para una personauna.de bronce, pilar liso, con pabellón ó medio idem, para dos	25.00	48
personasuna	40.00	48
las mismas, sin pabellón, para dos personasuna de bronce, pilar liso, con pabellón ó medio idem, para una	25.00	48
personauna	30.00	48
las mismas, sin pabellon, para una personauna	20: 00	48
de bronce, con pabellón ó medio, para niñosuna las mismas, sin pabellón, para niñosuna	24.00	48
nna	17.00	48

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Tea canisters*— Tin, painted, 1½ ounces capacitydozen	Dollars. 2. 482	Per cent.
Tin, painted, from 1½ ounces to 4 pounds capacitydo Tin, not painted, with or without paper lining, up to 1½ ounces	4. 967	31
capacity	. 62 1. 241	31
Cigar boxes— Wooden	6, 20	31
Safes— Iron, in general, gross weightpound		31
Carriage boxes— Without ironwork, not painted, for four-wheeled vehicles each Same, for two-wheeled vehicles	, ,	48 48
Cases— Cloth, for guns	1. 654	48
Leather, for gunsdododo	3. 10	48 48
Boilers— Copper, for kitchenspound Iron plate, reddozen	. 47 1. 654	31
Calendars— Tindo	3. 10	31
Warming pans— Cylindrical, copper, tinned, with two pipespound Tin, for bathseach		31
Iron, and wood, common, for the feetdozen Same, better quality	7. 447 Sight.	31
Heaters— Tin or sheet iron, with or without wick, for alcohol [alcohol		
lamp], ordinarydozen Same, better quality	5. 17 Sight.	31
Stoves— Coal-oil, without attachments	7. 24 18. 61	31
Brass, double, posts wrought, with whole or half canopy frame,	62. 00 31. 00	· 48
Same, posts wrought, with whole or balf canopy frame, for one personeach. Same, without canopy frame, for one persondodo	41. 40 25. 85	48
Same, plain posts, with whole or half canopy frame, for two	41.40	48
Same, without canopy frame, for two personsdo Same, plain posts, with whole or half canopy frame, for one personeach		48
Same, with whole or half canopy frame, for childrendo	24. 82	48 48
Same, without canopy frame, for children	1 1/. 50	. 40

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Camas—Continúa. de hierro, con chapiteles y con adornos de bronce, con pabellón	Pesos.	Por ciento.
ó medio, para una ó dos personasde hierro, con chapiteles y con adornos de bronce, sin pabellón.	20.00	48
para una ó dos personas	13.00	48
ó medionna de hierro, sin chapiteles y adornos de bronce, sin pabellón una	15.00 9.00	48 48
de hierro pintadas, lisas ó doradas, con ó sin rosetas de latón, con pabellón ó mediona.	12.00	
de hierro pintadas, lisas ó doradas, sin pabellónuna		48
de hierro para niños, con pabellón ó mediouna	7.00	48
de hierro para niños, sin pabellónuna		48
Companie	6. 50	48
Campanaskilo	. 80	31
regulares y ordinarias, para mesa	3.00	31
mesadocena	8,00	
las mismas, finas	Vista.	31
Canastillos—	Vista.	31
de alambre para pan, frutas y los de mimbre para cubiertos y		
vasosdocena	7. 20	31
de junco para ropa, con ó sin relleno de canastitosjuegos de 3	6, 00	
para echar papelesuno		48
grandes, para verduradocena	, 60	48
chicos, para idemdocena	7.00	148
de doble tapa, para mercadodocenadocena	3. 60	48
otras clases	8.00	48
Candados—	Vista.	48
de hierro, sin barniz y charolados, ordinariosdocena		
los mismos, mejoresdocena	. 50	31
de hierro, con cerrojosdocenadocena	1.80	31
de bronce, ordinarios y regulares, hasta 8 centímetros docena	5.00	31
los mismos finos, hasta 8 idemdocena	. 70	3 r
de letra, á razón de 8 centésimos la ruedarueda.	2. 50	31
Candeleros—	. 08	31
ó palmatorias de metal británico sin plateardocena pares		
los mismos, plateadosdocena pares	12.00	3r
6 palmatorias con timbre de metal británico, plateados 6 sin platear	18.00	31
ó palmatorias de hierro batido, latón ó bronce con ó sin des- pabiladera y apagador	20.00	31
Canillas— de madera, plomo, estaño ó zincdocena	. 70	31
de cobre ó bronce en generalkilo.	1.50	31
Calidios—	1.50	31
de composición, nikelados ó plateados, para estriberos, leila		
de hojalata, para idemgruesa	2.00	31
Callallio—	4.00	31
en rama kilo.		т ч.
hiladokilokilo		Libre.
	. 50	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Bedsteads—Continued. Iron, with brass knobs and trimmings, with whole or half can-	Dollars.	Per cent.
opy frame, for one or two personseach	20, 68	48
Same, without canopy frame, for one or two personsdo	13.44	48
Same, without knobs, with brass trimmings and with whole or half canopy frame	15. 51	48
frameeach Same, painted, plain, or gilded, with or without brass knobs, with	9. 31	48
whole or half canopy frameeach	12.41	48
Same, painted, plain, or gilded, without canopy frameeach	7. 24	48
Same, for children, with whole or half canopy framedo	12.41	48
Same, for children, without canopy framedo	6. 717	48
Bellspound	. 376	31
Medium and common, for table usedozen Or knockers, medium and common, with spring or cord, for	3. 10	31
table usedozen	8. 27	31
Spring, same as above, fine	Sight.	31.
Wire, for bread, fruits, and of willow, for table servicedozen	7- 447	31
Clothes, filled or not with smaller baskets, in sets of 3set	6, 20	48
Waste papereach	. 62	48
Vegetable largedozen	7. 24	48
Same smalldo	3. 722	48
Market, double topdo	8, 27	48
Other kinds	Sight.	48
Locks—	-	
Iron, not varnished nor japanned, commondo	· 517	31
Same better qualitydo	r. 861	31
And holts, iron	5. 17	31
Brass common and medium, up to 3\tau inchesdo	. 724	31
Same tine tin to 2+ inches	2.585	31
Barrel, combination letter, at the rate of 8 centsper ring	. 08	31
Candlesticks— Britannia ware, not plated	12.41	31
Same, plateddo	18.61	31
With britannia ware stamp, plated or unplateddo	20, 68	31
Sheet from brass or bronze, with or without snuffers and ex-		
tinguishers, gross weightpointd	- 329	31
Spigots— Wood, lead, tin, or zincdozen.	1.551	31
Copper or bronze, in generalpound	. 705	31
Composition, nickel or silver plateddo	1	31
Tingross	4. 14	31
Ti anam	1	Free.
Raw	. 235	31
Spundo	. 235	31

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dete- cho.
Cañoncitos—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de broncekilo	1.00	31
Caños—	1 2.00	3.
de cobre ó broncekilo	.60	31
ó codos de hierro colado ó batidokilo bruto	.06	31
los mismos, estañados ó galvanizadoskilo bruto	. 10	31
de plomokilo bruto	. 12	31
de zinckilo bruto	. 21	31
de goma, con ó sin almakilo	I. 20	
Capuchinas—	1.20	31
de hierrokilo bruto	. 27	31
Carabinas—		31
de pistón ordinarias, para tropauna	2, 00	
Remington, para idemuna	10.00	51
de dos cañonesuna	20.00	51
de salónuna	-	51
Carboncillos—	7.00	51
en paquetes, para dibujarmillar	I. 20	
los mismos, en cajamillar		31
Carboneras—	3.00	31
de cobre, para cocina y estufakilo		
de hierro, pintadas, lisas, ordinariasuna	1.00	3 I
charoladas, regulares y finas	I. 00	31
Cardas—	Vista.	31
mayores de 30 centímetrospar		
de alambre para peluqueros, de 12 á 25 centímetrospar	3.00	31
Carey.—	40	31
en hoja sin labrarkilo		
Carpas	10,00	31
Carpetas—	Vista.	48
de hule con secante, para papeles docena	,	
Carpetitas—	6.00	31
de idem ó esparto, para botellas ó fuentesdocena.		
de madera, para botellas ó fuentesdocena	. 20	31
do madera, para botemas o raemes	1. 20	31
de metal	377	
Carretillas—	Vista.	31
de mano, hasta el número 3una.		
de mano, mayores del número 3una	5.00	48-
con una rueda, de hierro ó maderauna.	9. 60	48
con una rucua, de merro o maderauna.	4.00	48
llamadas zorras, de 56 centímetros con cuatro ruedasuna		
las mismas, mayores, hasta un metrouna.	2. 50	48
Carruajesuna	5.00	48
Cartón—	Vista.	48-
ordinario, sin forro	7. 50	31
el mismo, con idem	9. 50	3 I .
con alquitrán preparado para buques100 kilos bruto Cartuchos—	8.00	31
		-
para pistola de salón, hasta 9 milímetrosmillar.	2. 50	5T
cargados, sistema Lafaucheux, hasta 12 milímetrosmillar	7.00	5 1
idem, de otros sistemas, hasta 12 milimetrosmillar	12.00	5»

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Cannon—		Per
Brass, smallponnd	Dollars.	cent.
Piping—	• 47	31
Copper or brassdo	. 282	31
Elbows or joints, iron, cast or sheet, gross weightdo	. 028	31
Same, tinned or galvanized, gross weight	. 047	31
Lead, gross weightdo	.056	31
Zinc, gross weightdo	. 098	31
Rubber hose, with or without coredo	. 564	31
Crotches and knees-		5-
Iron, gross weightdo	. 127	31
Carbines—		
Muzzle-loading, common for troopseach	2. 07	51
Remington, for troopsdo	10. 34	51
Double barreldo	29.68	51
Parlordo	9. 31	51
Carbon pencils—		
Packages, for drawingthousand	1. 241	31
In boxesdo	3. 10	31
Scuttles—	i i	
Coal, copper for kitchen and stovepound	. 47	31
Iron, painted, plain, commoneach	1, 03	31
Japanned, medium, finedo	Sight.	31
Cards—		1 _
Exceeding 10.7 inchespair	3. 10	31
Wire, for hairdressers, from 4.7 to 93/4 inchesdo	.414	31
Tortoise shell—		
Rough, not workedpound	4. 70	31
Tents	Sight.	48
Portfolios—	6, 20	2.5
Rubber, with blotter, for papersdozen	0.20	31
Mats—	. 206	31
Oil cloth or straw, for bottles or pitchers	1. 241	31
Table, wooden, for bottles or pitchersdo	2. 24.	32
Stands— Metal for bottles and pitchers	Sight.	31
	Sign.	1
Up to No. 3each	5. 17	48
Larger than No. 3do	9. 95	48
Wheelbarrows, iron or wooddodo	4. 14	48
Carts—	1 '' '	
Called "zorra," from 21.84 inches up, 4 wheelsdo	2. 585	48
Same, larger, up to 39.37 inchesdodo	5. 17	48
Carriagesdodo	Sight	48
Cardboard—	1	
Common without lining gross weight100 pounds	3. 525	3 r
Common lined gross weight	4.405	31
Tarred, prepared for ships, gross weightdo	3. 76	31
Cartridges.		
For nation pistols up to 25T inchesthousand	2. 585	51
Lefaucheux loaded up to .468 inches	1. 24	51
Other makes, up to .468 inchesdodo	12.41	51

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Cartuchos—Continúa.	Pesos.	Por ciento.
idem, de todos sistemas, mayores de 12 milimetrosmillar	18.00	51
de metal, vacíos, sin tacomillar	10.00	51
de cartón, idem, idem, idemmillar	6.00	
Cascabeles—	0.00	51
de cobre ó broncekilo	1.00	31
de latón, amarillo ó blancokilo	1.75	31
de hierrokilo	. 25	31
Casquetes— de plomo (cápsulas para botellas)kilo bruto	6	T:bas
Catres—	. 65	Libre.
á la crimeauno	5 5 0	48
de hierro con ó sin lonauno	5. 50 3. 00	
Cebas-	3.00	48
fulminantes en generalmillar .	. 40	51
de alambre de cobre ó hierro, de 36 centímetros de diámetro.		- 1
······································	1.00	31
de crin, del mismo diámetrouno	.40	31
Cencerros-	.40	31
fundidos en generalkilo bruto	• 45	31
de chapa en generalkilo bruto	. 95	31
Cepillos	- 75	3-
para carpinteros, guillames, machembras y moldura, con ó sin		
hierrodocena	5.00	31
garlopines y garlopas, con ó sin hierrodocena	9.00	31
rebajadoresdocena	12.00	31
acanaladoresuno	2. 50	31
sin mango, para pisosdocena	3. 50	48
con idem, para idemdocena	4. 30	48
imitación cerda y de paja, regulares y ordinarios, para caballos.	1.5.	
docena	1.30	48
los mismos, finosdocena	4.00	48
de cajón, para barrerdocena	20.00	48
redondos, metal, para motoresdocena	8. 00	31
los mismos de cerda, paja ó imitación docena	3. 00	48.
para tubos de lámparasdocena	. 60	48
para caños de armasdocena	. 70	48
de hierro, para anclaskilo	. 10	31
ó tanza, para pescarmillar.	2.00	31
Cerraduras—		J -
inglesas, ordinarias, para puertasdocena.	1.00	3,1
francesas, sin picaporte, ordinarias, para puertasdocena	2, 60	31
idem, con picaporte y manijas de bronce, para idemdocena	6. 50	31
francesas, sin picaporte, para zaguán, ó puerta de calle. docena	10.00	31
las mismas, con picaporte	18.00	31
francesas de bomba ó llave de relojdocena	28.80	31
Chubb's y semejantes	vista.	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Cartridges—Continued.	Dollars.	Per
All kinds, over .468 inchesthousand	18.61	cent.
Metal, empty, without waddingdo	10. 34	51
Paper, empty, without waddingdo	6. 20	51
Hawk-bells—	0.20	3-
Copper or brasspound	. 47	31
Yellow or white metaldo	.822	31
Iron	. 117	31
Bottle caps—	,	
Lead, gross weightdo	. 305	Free
Cots-	• • •	
Crimeaneach	5.687	48
Iron, with or without canvasdo	3. 10	48
Primings-	ł	
Fulminant, in generalthousand	.414	51
Sieves—		
Copper or iron wire, 14 inches diametereach	1.03	31
Horsehair, same sizedo,	.414	31
Cow bells—		
Cast, in general, gross weightpound	.212	31
Sheet, in general, gross weightdo	446	31
Planes—		į.
Carpenters', rabbet planes, grooving and molding planes, with		
or without irondozen	5. 17	31
Jack planes, with or without irondo	9. 31 12. 41	31
Smoothingdo	2. 558	31
Groovingeach	2. 550	3.
Brushes— Floor, without handlesdozen	3,'610	48
Floor, with handlesdodo	4. 45	48
Imitation bristle, broom, medium and ordinary, for horses. do	1. 344	48
Illination bristle, broom, medium and ordinary, for moreous	511	
Same, finedo	4. 14	48
Box sweepersdo	20.68	48
Round metal for machinery	0.27	31
Pound bristles broom or imitation, for machinery	3.10	48
For lamp chimneys	.02	48
For gun barrels,do	- 724	48
Anchor stocks-		
Ironpound	.047	31
Horse-hair fishing linesthousand.	2. 07	31
Locks—		
English ordinary for doors	1.03	31
French without latch key, common, for doors	2.000	31
With holts and brass knobs for doors	. 0.717	31
French without latch key for street doors,	. 10.34	31
French with latch key	10.01	31
French, spring	29. 111	31
Chulb's and similar	باللكلاك	

Bull. 61---12

		
Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Cerraduras—Continúa. de un pestillo, de hierro ordinarias, para cajones, cajas, arma-	Pesos.	Por ciento.
rios, baúles y balijasdocena	. 50	31
las mismas de dos pestillos y embutir, ordinariasdocena	1.00	3 r
de uno á dos pestillos, para idem, regulares y finasdocena	2. 00	31
para embutir, regulares y finasdocena	2, 50	31
de hierro, de vuelta v mediadocena	3. 50	31
de chapa y caja de bronce, para cajones, cajas, armarios y baules*		1
de chapa de bronce y cajas de hierro, para idem, regulares y	4. 00	31
ordinariasdocena	2,00	31
las mismas, finasdocena con campanilla ó timbre de cualquier calidad, para idem,	3. 00	31
·····.docena	6.00	31
para costureros, cualquier calidaddocena Cerrojos—	. 80	31
ordinarios sin candadokilo Chafalonia—	r . 6 0	31
de cobre ó latónkilo	. 25	31
de hierrocien kilos	. 6 0	31
Chairas— de piedra de esmeril, con 6 sin cabodocena con cabo de madera, asta 6 hueso, regulares y ordinarias,	I. 2 0	31
docena	2, 00	31
las mismas, finasdocena	4.80	31
cabo de marfil, para mesadocena	8.00	31
afiladores de rueda, cabo de madera, asta ó huesodocena	6.00	31
las mismas, cabo de marfildocena	16.00	31
de talco, de 12 á 17 centímetrosdocena.	6.40	
de careykilo	6.40 9.00	31 31
de metal blanco sin platearkilo	1.50	31
Chimeneas—	54	J-
para fusiles y escopetasciento	2.00	31
de cobre ó latón amarillokilo	I. 50	31
de hojalata ó hierro estañadokilo	. šo	3r
Chupones—		_
de hueso, para niñosdocena	.60	31
de plata y objetos de igual metalgramo		
Cilindros—	. ივ	31
chicos para cincelaruno lisos, para plateros, con 6 sin mesa, hasta 18 centímetros de	24. 00	31
largo (el rulo ó cilindro)uno	70.00	31
con canaletas, lisas, para platero, con 6 sin mesauno	40, 00	31
6 rulos solos para cilindros lisos, de platerouno	13.00	31
de acero	. 60	31
* Cuando las cerradures tengan una abanita da basas da la	. 55	34

^{*} Cuando las cerraduras tengan una chapita de bronce en la parte de los pestillos, se aforarán como todas de hierro.

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Locks—Continued. One bolt, iron, common, for trunks, boxes, wardrobes, etc.,	Dollars.	Per cent.
Same, two bolts or spring stock, mortisedo One or two bolts or spring stock, for trunks, boxes, wardrobes,	. 517 1. 03	31 31
etc., fine, mediumdozen	2.07	31
Mortise, fine, mediumdodo	2. 585	31
Iron, one and one-half turns (double)do With plate and box of brass, for boxes, chests, wardrobes, and	3. 619	31
trunks*dozen Brass plate and iron box, for boxes, chests, wardrobes, and	4. 14	31
trunks, ordinary	2.07	31
Same, finedo	3. 10	31
Alarm, for boxes, chests, wardrobes, and trunks,,,,do	6, 20	31
For work-boxes, any qualitydo	. 827	31
Ordinary, without padlockspound	· 752	31
Copper or brass scrapsdo	. 117	31
Iron scraps	. 282	31
Of emery stone, with or without handledozen With handle of wood, horn, or bone, medium, ordinary.do	1. 241 2. 07	31 31
Same as above, finedo	4. 967	31
Ivory handles, for table usedo	8. 27	31
Wheel shape, handle of horn, bone, or wooddo	6, 20	31
Wheel shape, ivory handle	1	31
Of talc from 4.7 inches to 6.63 inchesdozen	6.614	31
Of tortoise shell pound	4.23	31
Of white metal, not plateddo	. 705	31
Rifle and gun nippleshundred	2. 07	31
Chocolate pots— Copper or brasspound	. 705	31
Tin or tinned irondo	. 376	31
Teething rings— Bone, for babiesdozen	. 62	31
Cigar-cases— Silver, and other silver articlespennyweight	. 08	31
Cylinders— Small for embossingeach	24. 82	31
For silversmiths, with or without stand, up to 7 inches long,	70, 24	31
With plain troughs with or without stands, for silversuitus,	1	31
Or bowls for plain cylinders, for silversmithsdo	13.44	31
Chisels— Steelpound.	. 282	31

^{*}Locks having a brass plate where the bolts enter will he rated the same as iron.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Clavos—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de zinckilo bruto	.13	3r
de cobre, bronce y composición para buqueskilo bruto	. 57	31
con cabeza de broncekilo	. 50	3r
de hierro, para herrarkilo bruto	. 25	31
de hierro batido y cortados, americanos100 kilos bruto de hierro de pata, de cabeza chata, de ó para remaches y los	7. 50	31
galvanizadosroo kilos bruto	11, 50	31
estañados, para remaches 100 kilos bruto	15. 50	31
ó puntas de Paris, de 2 centímetros para arriba. 100 kilos bruto para tapiceros y puntas de Paris, de menos de 2 centímetros,	6,00	31
	14.00	31
llamados romanos, ordinarios y regularesdocena	1.00	31
los mismos, finosdocena	2, 00	31
en planchakilo	. 50	31
en galápagos ó lingoteskilo Cochecitos— de mimbre, con ó sin capota y con ó sin caballo de madera,	. 40	20
de madera, con 6 sin capotauno	7.00	31
económicas de hierro fundido, con ó sin útiles (incluso los la-	10.00	- 31
drillos)kilolas mismas, de hierro batidokilo	. 15 . 30	31 48
de cualquier clase, para carpinteroroo kilos bruto	24. 00	31
de alambre para tédocenade composición ó plata alemana para tédocena	. 60 2. 40	31 31
de hojalata y hierro batido y estañado, para caldo y verdura,		
,kilo	1.00	31
los mismos, de hierro esmaltadokilo	1. 30	31
de cauchout, con aireuno	9. 60	31
de hierro elásticosuno	9. 60	48
de hierro para carpinteros, para hacer coladocena	5.00	31
de hierro para construcciónkilo	. 06	31
de cobre ó bronce, para perroskilo	1.40	31
de cuero, lisosdocena	4.00	31
los mismos, con adornos	8.00	31
Combos—	2.40	31
de hierro ó mandariaskilo * Cuando los útiles de las cocinas sean de cobre, bronce ó esmaltado, se aforár pectivas.	. 14	31

THIRD SECTION.—HARDWARE AND STATIONERY, SHIP CHANDLERY AND JEWELRY—Continued.

The state of the s	t .	-
		Per
Nails—	Dollars.	cent.
Zinc, gross weightpound		3
Copper, brass, and composition, for ships, gross weightdo		3
Brass headsdo		3
Iron, horse-shoe, gross weightdo		3
Iron, beaten and pressed, American, gross weight100 pounds Iron and the galvanized, flat-headed, clinching, gross weight,		3
100 pounds	7. 29	3
Tinned, clinching, gross weightdo		3
Wire, from .78 inches up, gross weightdo	2. 82] 3
Gimp and wire nails less than .78 inches, gross weightdo	6. 58	3
Picture, common and medinmdozen	1.03	3
Same, finedo	2.07	1 3
Copper— Sheetpound	. 235	3
In lumps or barsdo	. 188	2
	.100	1 ~
Baby carriages— Willow, with or without top and with or without hobby-horse.		
Willow, with or without top and with of without hobby-horse,	7. 24	3
777 1 11 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -	10. 34	3
Wooden, with or without topdo	10. 34) 3
Stoves*—		
Cooking, cast-iron, including bricks, with or without cooking	0.007	
utensilspound.	.071	3
Cooking, wrought irondodo	.141	4
Glue—	0	١ ,
All kinds, for carpenters, gross weight100 pounds.	11.28	3
Tea-strainers—	6.0	١.
Wiredozen.	. 62	3
Composition or German silverdodo	2.482	3
Colanders—		
Tin and iron, sheet and tinned, for soup and vegetables,		
pound	47	3
Enameled irondo	. 611	3
D.J.	1	
Rubber, aireach.	. 9.93	3
Pad appings	1	1
Elastic irondo	. 9. 93	4
Clarenets		l .
lron, for carpentersdozen.	. 5. 17] 3
Calumana	1	
Iron, for buildingpound.	028] 3
Dog collars—	i	
Dog collars— Copper or brass	. 658	1 3
Disim loother	• 4 • • 4	1 :
T the amomorated	. 0.2/	1 3
Steel and irondo	. 2.482	3
Steel and fronpound.		3

^{*} When the cooking utensils are of copper, brass, or granite they will be taxed under their respective classes.

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA—
Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Compaces—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
con ala, para tornerodocena	2,00	31
de bronce, para escritoriopar	. 80	31
de idem, y hierro, para carpintero docena.	1.60	31
de hierro, ordinarios, para idemdocena	. 80	31
de idem, con resorte, para idemdocena	2.00	31
ordinarios en cajas, para estudiodocena	6.00	31
los mismos, regularesdocena	12, 00	31
los idem, finosdocena.:	20,00	31
Contrapesos—	• =====================================	J-
de plomo, para uso de buquekilo	. 15	31
de bronce con maquinariauno	9.00	31
para lámparas de colgaruno	1.00	. 31
Copas—	1.00	34
de composición ó plata alemana, para frenoskilo	2, 00	31
de platagramo	. 05	31
Corcho—	.05	31
en planchakilo	. 12	31
de cuero para escopeta y para bañodocena	2. 40	48
de idem, ó algodón, para máquinas ó motoreskilo	I. 30	31
para máquinas de coserkilo	2.50	31
Cortafierros kilo	.40	31
Cortaplumas—	. 40	31
ordinarios, hasta 4 hojasdocena	. 80	1 25
los mismos, regularesdocena	2.00	31
los mismos, figurares		31
los mismos, de Rodgers y semejantesdocena	4. 0 0 8. 00	31
Crisoles—	8.00	31
de grafito, del número 1 al 10uno	. 80	
los mismos, del número 11 al 50 uno	, .	31
los mismos, del número 51 al 90nno	1. 20	31
los mismos, del número 31 al 90	3.00	31
los mismos, del número gr al 150uno	6, 00	31
los mismos, del número 151 al 300uno	12.00	31
los mismos, para platerodocena	2.40	31
de bario, para idemdocena	1,00	31
de hierro bruñidas, para balanzasdocena		
les mismes, con A sin dere de	4.00	31
las mismas, con 6 sin dorado	8, 00	31
de platagramo para mesa, ordinarios, cabos clavados, de hueso, asta 6 madera,	.05	31
los mismos, regularesdocenadocena	· 7 5	31
para mesa ordinarios y regulares, cabos embutidos de hueso.	1.20	31
asta ó maderadocena	1. 20	31
los mismos, finosdocena	2.00	31
para mesa, con cabo de hierrodocena	I. 20	31
par idem, con cabo de metal Ferret y semejantesdocena	2, 00	31
para idem, clase general, con cabo marfildocena * Los cubiertos son compuestos solamente de tenedor y cuchillo. Todas est		31
	as clases sin	

THIRD SECTION.—HARDWARE AND STATIONERY, SHIP CHANDLERY AND JEWELRY—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Compagne		Per
Compasses—	Dollars.	cent.
Wing, for turnersdozen.	2. 07	31
Brass, for draftsmenpair	. 827	31
Brass and iron, carpentersdozen.	1.654	3
Iron, carpenters, common	. 827	3
Iron, spring, carpentersdo	2.07	3:
Common, in cases, for studydo	6. 20	3:
Same, mediumdo	12. 41	3:
Same, finedo	20.68	3:
Counterpoise—	1	
Lead, for shipspound	.071	3
Brass, with machineryeach	9. 31	3:
Or balance ball for hanging lampsdo	1.03	3:
Bridle or bit bosses—		
Composition or German silverpound	. 94	31
Silver pennyweight	. 08	3:
Cork—		
In sheetspound	. 056	3:
Straps—		
Leather, for shotguns and bathing suitsdozen	2.482	4
Bands or belting—	•	
Cotton, for machinery or motorspound.	.611	3
For sewing machinesdo	1.175	3:
Cold chiselsdo	. 188	3
Penknives—		_
Up to 4 blades, commondozen	. 827	31
Same, mediumdo	2. 07	3:
Same, finedo	4. 14	3
Same, Rodgers's steel and similardo	8, 27	3
Crucibles—	,	~
Graphite, from No. 1 to 10each	. 827	3
Same, from No. 11 to 50dodo	1. 241	3
Same, from No. 51 to 90dodo	3, 10	3
Same, from No. 91 to 150dodo		3
Same, from No. 151 to 300dodo	12.41	3
Same, for silversmiths	2.482	3
Same, for silversmiths	1.03	3
Clay, for silversmithsdo	1)
Crosses—	4. 14	3
Burnished iron, for the upper part of a balancedo	8. 27	3
Same, with or without gildingdo	0.2/	3
Table cutlery *	. 08	3
Silverpennyweight	.00)
Common, bone, horn, or wooden handles, nailed ondozen		
J.	. 777	3
Same, mediumdo	1. 241	3
Ordinary and medium handles of bone, horn, or wood, ce-		_
mented in	1. 241	3
Same fine	2.07	3
Iron handles	1. 241	3
Ferret and similar handles	2.07	3
Conoral class ivory handles	4. 14	1 3
*Table cutlery consists of a knife and fork. In each set where the fork is m		

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
	_	Por
Cubiertos*—Continua.	Pesos.	ciento.
los mismos, finosdocena	8.00	31
de marfil, para ensaladadocena de boj, búfalo ó madera tallada, forma de tijera, para idem,	20, 00	31
docena	4. 00	31
los mismos, sueltosdocena Cucharas—	1. co	31
de 14 á 29 centímetros para albañil docena	3. 0 0	31
las mismas, menores de 14 centímetrosdocena	2.00	31
para derretir plomodocena	1.60	31
de hierro, para sopa y cafékilo bruto para sopa, las de composición, ordinarias, las de metal Ferret	. 26	31
y semejantes en calidaddocena	. 70	31
como las anteriores, para café docena	. 30	31
las de composición, regulares, y las de plata alemana, para sopa	I. 20	27
las mismas, para cafédocenadocena	. 80	31
de composición, finas, para sopadocena	2.00	31
las mismas, para cafédocena	1. 20	31
para sopa, café y cucharones de plomo ó estañokilo	. 66	31
ordinarias, para sal 6 mostazadocena	. 60 9	31
de madera, para salsagruesa		31
Cucharones—	2, 40	31
de hierro estañadokilo bruto	. 24	31
de metal británico, sin platear y los de metal Ferretdocena	3.00	31
los mismos con cabo de maderadocena	2.00	31
de composición, ordinarios y nikeladosdocena	6.00	31
de idem, regulares y los de plata alemanadocena pequeños para salsa (dos terceros partes del aforo en sus clases	8.00	31
respectivas). Cuchillas—		
para abrir cajas de conservadocena	1.00	31
con dos cabos para tonelerodocena	3. 00	31
chicas con tornillo, para picar tabacodocena	6, 00	31
grandes, para idem	12.00	_
cabo de madera, hasta 26 centímetrosdocena	2.00	31
las mismas reforzadasdocenadocena	4.00	31
cabo de madera, mayores de 26 centímetrosdocena	5.00	31 31
cabo de hueso ó asta, hasta 26 centímetrosdocena		
las mismas, mayoresdocena	3.00	31
Cucnillos†—	6, 00	31
cabo de madera embutidos, hasta 25 centímetrosdocena	2,00	31
los mismos con cabo de hueso ó asta	4.00	31
capo de mariil, mayores de 15 centimetros, inclusive, docena	8. 00	31
los mismos, menores de 15 centímetros	5.00	31
con cabos clavados, de madera, hueso 6 asta hasta 25 centímetros	1.40	
* Los cubiertos son compuestos solamente de tenedor y cuchillo. Todas esta	40	31

^{*}Los cubiertos son compuestos solamente de tenedor y cuchillo. Todas estas clases sin tenedor apopro ciento menos. Todas estas clases para postre, 30 por ciento menos.
†Todos los cuchillos son sin vaina, salvo donde se expresa.

THIRD SECTION.—HARDWARE AND STATIONERY, SHIP CHANDLERY AND JEWELRY—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Table cutlery*—Continued.	Dollars.	cent.
Ivory handles, finedozen	8. 27	31
Salad, ivory handlesdo	20.68	31
Scissors-shape, box-wood, horn or wood, carveddo	4. 14	31
Of horn or wood, carveddo	1. 03	31
From 5.46 to 11.31 inches do	3. 10	31
Less than 5.46 inchesdodo	2. 07	31
For melting leaddo	1.654	31
Spoons—		
Iron, sonp and coffee, gross weightpound Soup, ordinary composition. Ferret metal and the like in quality.	. 122	31
dozen	. 724	31
Soup, composition, Ferret and other similar metals, ordinary,		
Soup, composition, medium, and those of German silver,	.31	31
dozen	1, 241	31
Coffee, composition and German silver, mediumdo	. 827	31
Soup, composition, finedo	2.07	31 31
Coffee, composition, finedodo	1. 241	31
Soup, coffee, and ladles of lead or tinpound.	. 31	31
Salt and mustard, ordinarydozen Sauce, woodengross Ladles—	2.482	31
Tinned iron, gross weightpound.	, 112	31
Britannia and Ferret metal, unplateddozen	3. 10	31
Same wooden handles	1 2.07	31
Composition ordinary and nickel-plated	0.20	31
Composition, nickel-plated, and German silver, medium.do Small, for sauce (two-thirds of appraisement in the respective	0.27	31
classes).	7.00	
Can-openersdo	1.03	31
Drawing-knives-		
Double handles, for coopersdo	3. 10	31
Chopping-knives— Small, with screw, for cutting tobaccodo	6, 20	31
		31
Wooden handle, up to 10.14 inchesdo	4. 14	31
Same, reënforceddo	2. 07	31
Wooden handles, over 10.14 inches		31
Bone or horn handles, up to 10.14 inchesdo	3, 10	31
Same, larger		31
In wooden handles, clasp, up to 9.75 inchesdo	. 2.07	31
Dana as boson handles clash the following the second secon	.,	31
Tarana handles over significates inclusive		31
Same, under 5.85 inches	3	31
inches		31
222UAVU(F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	issing to per	cent off

sección tercera.—Ferretería, papelería, artículos navales y Joyería—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avaluo.	Dere- cho.
Cuchillos*—Continúa. con cabo y vaina de composicióndocena otros cabos	Pesos. 15.00 Vista.	Por ciento. 31
de alambre, en carreteles	. 60	31
de hierro, pintadas, lisas	4. 80 9. 60	48 48
de cualquier clase con 6 sin vainadocena Descantilladores—	18.00	51
de hierro, para carpintero kilo Desgranadores Despabiladeras—	3.00 Libre.	31
de hierro, ó acerodocena	.80	31
de composición con ó sin bandejadocena	8.00	31
de metal amarillo, con ó sin idemkilo Despertadores—	1. 10	31
sin reloj, clase comúnuno Destornilladores—	2.00	31
de 9 hasta 28 centímetrosdocena	1. 8o	31
chicos, para máquinas de coserdocena	.60	31
para escopetasdocena	1, 20	31
para cortar vidrios	2. 40	31
del diamante verdadero docena docena de del diamante verdadero docena docena docena docena docena docena de del diamante verdadero docena de del diamante verdadero docena de del diamante verdadero docena de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante verdadero de del diamante del diamante verdadero de del diamante del di	3. 00	31
de hierro en general, con 6 sin buje y con y sin tazauno Encerados—	7.00	31
con 6 sin alquitránkilo	. 36	31
de alambre de hierro galvanizado, para claraboyas y gallineros,		
Escaleras— kilo bruto	. 20	31
de tijera, armadas	. 50	48
Escardinos—	. 30	48
para carpirkilo bruto	. 25	Libre.
de paja	3.00	48
de brugo 6 palma, con 6 sin cabo	. 60	48
de hierrokilo bruto	. Io	3 r
de pistón, de un cañonuna	3.00	51
las mismas, de dos cañonesuna	5.00	51
de un cañón, de otro sistemauna las mismas, de dos cañonos	8.00	51
las mismas, de dos cañones	14.00	51
Documentas—	Vista.	51
todas de madera, para carpinterodocena	1.00	31
falsas, para idemdocenade hierro con madera, para idemdocenadocena	1.80	31
* Todos los cuchillos son sin vaina, salvo donde se expresa.	3.00	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Knives*—Continued.	Dollars.	cent.
With handles and sheaths of compositiondozen	15. 51	31
With other handles	Sight.	31
Chords or strings—		ļ
Wire, on spoolshundred	. 62	31
Cradles—		
Iron, painted, plaineach	4- 97	3r
Iron, bronzed or gildeddo	9. 93	48
Daggers—		
All kinds, with or without sheathsdozen	18.61	51
Gauges-		
Iron, for carpenterspound	_ 1.41	31
Husking mills	Free.	
Snuffers—	<u> </u>	1
Iron or steeldo.	. 827	31
Composition with or without tray	8. 27	31
Brass, with or without traypound.	.517	31
Alarm hells	l .	
Without clock, ordinaryeach.	2.07	31
Screwdrivers-	1	
From 2 st to 10.02 inches	1.861	31
Small for sewing machines	.02	31
For shotgunsdo	1. 241	31
Diamonds	1	
For cutting glasseach.	2.482	31
Or glass-cutters, steel and others, not real diamonddozen.	3. 10	31
Axles— Iron in general, with or without box and bowleach.	7. 24	31
Iron in general, with or without box and bowi	/	3
Oil cloth or tarpaulin— With or without tarpound.	. 169	31
]]
Wire netting—		1
Galvanized for window screens and chicken coops, gross	. 094	31
weightdo		3.
Stepladders—	. 517	48
Folding, set upeach step.	. 31	48
Folding, knocked downdo		Free
Weed hooks, gross weightpound.	' ''	
Brooms— Corn	. 3. 10	48
Palm or brugo, with or without handlesdo	. 62	48
Palm or brugo, with or without handles	047	3
Mop irons, gross weightpound.	1	
Shotguns-		
Mr 1. loading cingle harreled	3. 10	3
		3
O.1 simple herreled		3
		3
Fine, in cases, with or without attachments	. Sight.	3
Squares— dozen. dozen.	. 1.03	3
The sand wood for corneniers	.,	1 3
* All knives are without sheath, except where it is otherwise exp		

Artículos,	Avalúo.	Dere- cho,
Escupideras—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de hierro batido, estañado ó pintadokilo hruto	.40	31
de metal británico, sin plateardocena	12.00	_
las mismas, plateadasdocena	18.00	31
Esfuminos—	18.00	31
de papel, surtidosgruesa	1.00	31
de cuerogruesa	3.00	31
Eslabones—	3]]-
de acero ó hierrogruesa	2.50	31
Esmeril—	-	
tierra para pulir hierro ó acerokilo	. 28	31
Espátulas—		
para vidriero ό pintordoεena Específico—	1.80	31
de cualquier sistema para curar ovejaskilo bruto Espejos—	. 30	Libre.
con marco de madera, dorado 6 pintado, 6 con papel, con lunas		i.
ordinarias, de 15 á 24 centímetros de alto la lunadocena	1. 20	31
los mismos de 25 á 35 centímetros de alto la lunadocena	3.60	31
con marco ovalado, de madera dorada ó pintada, de 20 á 35 cen-		
timetros de alto la lunadocena	4.80	31
con paisajes sobre la luna, de 25 á 35 centímetros de alto la		_
lnnadocena	12.00	31
redondos de hojalata, zinc ó madera para bolsillodocena	. 30	31
en cajitas de cartón ordinariosdocena	1.20	3 r
otras clases	Vista.	31
Espeques—		
de maderakilo Esponjas—	1. 20	31
ordinarias, prensadaskilo		
Iavadas, en general, con 6 sin arenakilo	1.00	31
chicas, regulares y finaskilo	5.00	31
Espuelas—	35.00	31
y espolines de composicion ó nikeladoskilo		
de hierro estañadokilo	2, 20	31
de hierro sin estañar, en generalkilo	• 45	31
de acerokilo	.90	31
Espuertas—	1.50	31
de esparto surtidasdocena	. 50	31
Estaño—	,• 50	31
ó soldadurakilo bruto Estearina—	. 48	20
en panes*kilo bruto		
rstera—	. 17	
de esparto, pieza de 34 á 43 metrospieza.	6.00	2*
de cordelillo, hasta 43 metros la nieza	8.00	31
de coco, nasta os centimetros de ancho metro l		31
ue la inula, blanca o de colores, hasta i metro y ao centimetros l	• 35	31
de ancho metro	. 18	
A perciance pera wentener 4	18.00	3 r
ó persianas para ventanas ó puertasdocena		3I

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Spittoons—	Dollars.	cent.
Sheet iron, tinned or painted, gross weightpound	.188	31
Britannia ware, not plateddozen	12. 4 I	31
Britannia ware, plateddodo	18. 6r	31
Paper, assortedgross	1.03	31
Leatherdo	3. 10	31
	3. 10	3-
Steel or iron steels, for smokersdo	2. 585	31
Emery powder for polishing iron or steelpound	. 131	31
Spatulas for glaziers or paintersdozen	r. 861	31
Specifics, all kinds, for treating sheeppound Looking glasses—	. 141	Free.
Framed in wood, painted, or gilded, or paper covered, common		
lights, from 5.85 to 9.36 inches height of lightdozen	1. 241	3T
Same, 9.36 to 13.65 inches highdo	3. 722	31
Oval, wooden frames, gilded or painted mirror, measuring from	" '	
7 80 to 12 6c inches	4. 967	31
With views above the lights, light measuring from 9.75 to 13.65	1	31
inchesdozen	12.41	31
Pocket, round, in tin, zinc, or wooden framedo	207	31
In pasteboard boxes, ordinarydo		31
Other kinds	Signt.	٠,
Handspikes—	. 564	31
Woodenpound	. 504	3-
Sponges—	. 47	31
Presseddo	2. 35	31
Washed, in general, with or without sanddo	16.45	31
Small, medium and finedo	10.45	"
Spurs—	1,034	31
Composition or nickel-plateddo	. 211	31
Trinned iron		31
Iron, not tinned, in generaldo	. 705	31
Steeldo	. 103	1
Panniers— Spanish grass, assorteddozen		3
Tin or solder, gross weightpound		20
Sperm— Cakes, gross weight *do		
M = 445 =		1 3
Straw, in pieces of from 37.18 to 47 yardspiece.		3
Dana in micros of 4H words	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3
O	., .,,	1
East India, white or colored, up to 1.42 yards wideyard.	. 17	3
•	18.61	3

sección tercera.—Ferretería, papelería, artículos navales y joyería— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalú.	Dere- cho.
Estopa—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
alquitranadakilo bruto	. 12	31
de cocokilo bruto		
Estoperoles kilo bruto	.14	31
Estribos—		31
de composición ó nikeladoskilo .	1.40	31
de hierrokilo de idem, pulidos ó de acero, bronce y los para sillas de mujer,	. 30	31
Estuches— kilo	2,00	31
inferiores, con útiles para arreglar dientesdocena		31
los mismos, mejores	Vista.	31
de madera, para pitosdocena Estufas—	. 80	31
de hierro fundido, incluso los ladrilloskilo bruto Exprimidores—	, 20	31
para limóndocena	4.00	31
para máquinas de lavaruno	5.00	31
de cabo de madera, asta ó hueso y vaina de sueladocena	10.00	51
idem de composición y vaina de suela, con 6 siu adornos,	-0	
cabo y vaina de composicióndocena	18.00	51
Fallebas	_	51
de hierro, con guarniciones de idemuna	.50	31
de idem bronceadas, con guarniciones de idemuna	. 90	31
de idem, idem ó sin broncear, con idem nikeladasuna	1.60	31
de idem nikeladas, con guarniciones idem		31
clases respectivas		31
de talco comunesdocena	6,00	31
de vidrio de aumentodocenadocena	9.60	31
de globo, pintados, para buquedocena	10.80	31
de idem de bronce	1.80	31
pintados, para señaluna	3.00	31
de bronce y vidrio de color	10.00	31
plateados, bronceados ó nikelados en parte, ordinarios y regu	1.50	31
lares, para carruale	5.00	31
los mismos, nnos	12,00	31
de paperciento	1.00	31
de tela de alambre de hierrodocena	24.00	Ì _
Fieltro— para techokilo bruto	i i	48
Fijas— de hierrokilo brutokilo bruto	,10	31
Filástica— sueltakilo bruto kilo bruto	, 23	31
	. 13	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Oakum—	Dollars.	Per cent.
Tarred, gross weightpound	. 056	<i>cent</i> . 31
Coir, gross weightdo	.065	3r
Tarpaulin nails, gross weightdo	.07	31
Composition or nickel-plateddo	.658	31
Irondododododo	. 141	31 31
Cases—		
Common, with dental instrumentsdozen	3. 309	31
Same, better quality	Sight.	31
Wooden, for flutesdozen	.827	31
Cast iron, including the fire bricks, gross weightpound	. 094	31
Lemon-squeezersdozen	4.14	31
Wringers— Clotheseach	5. 17	31
Sheath knives— Handles of wood, horn, or bone, leather sheath or sheaths,		ļ
dozen.	10.34	51
Composition, sheath of leather, with or without ornamentation, dozen.	18.61	51
Composition handle and sheath	37. 224	51
from ornamentedeach.	. 517	31
tron bronzed ornamented	. .931	31
trop bronzed or not with nickel-plated trimmingsdo	.] 2.454	31
Iron, nickel-plated, ornamenteddo Plated, 30 per cent additional in their respective classes	·I 2.505	31
*		31
Common micadozen.	9. 93	31
With magnifying glassdo	11. 167	31
Globe, pronzedo Globe, bronzedododo	1.861	31
Painted, for signalsdo	3. 10	31
Decree and colored right		31
Carriage, not plated	[]	31
		31
6 6		31
Paper	1	31
Panniers— Of iron wire, for shipping meatdozen.		4
Felt— Roofing, gross weightpound.	. 047	3:
Hinges— Iron, gross weightdo	. 108	3
Rope yarn— Loose, gross weightdo	. 061	3

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
		Por
Filtros—	Pesos.	ciento.
de barro, con canilla, hasta cuatro litrosuno	2. 00	31
los mismos de 7 á 16 idemuno	. 3. 00	31
los idem de to á 35 idemuno	5.00	31
los mismos de 36 á 46uno.	8, 00	31
de niedrauno	1.00	31
de idem, con armazón y recipiente	4. 00	31
surtidas para pescar	8, 00	31
Flejes 100 kilos bruto	4. 50	20
Floretes—		
con cabo docena	6.00	51
sin idemdocena	3.00	51
Formas—		
de madera, para cigarros de hojauna	. 60	31
Formones—	,	-
con cabodocena	2,40	31
sin idemdocena	1.60	31
	1.00] 3*
Fraguas— portátilesuna	20.00	31
	20,00	34
Frenos—	0-	27
de hierro, ordinarios, de cuatro á seis argollaskilo	.25	31
de idem, otras clases, con ó sin adornoskilo		31
de idem, nikeladoskilo		31
de composición, en generalkilo	2.00	31
bocados de hierro, negros y estañadoskilo	. 25	31
idem, de idem, limados y pulidoskilo	.50	31
idem nikeladoskilo	1. 20	31
bocados de composiciónkilo	2.00	31
Fuelles—	2.00	31
finos, de manodocena		2.7
		31
ordinarios, de idemdocena	2. 40,	31
hasta 48 centimetros, para fraguauno		31
idem, 72 idem los mismosuno	12.00	31
los mismos, mayoresuno	16.00	31
de hierro á doble viento	25.00	31
vomi-fuegodocena		31
vivet, y semejantes, para carnicerouno	4.00	31
Fuentes—		
hierro estañadokilo bruto	1	31
de hojalatakilo bruto	.38	48
Fusiles—		
de cualquier sistemauno	10.00	51
Ganchitos—		1
de bronce, con rosca de broñce ó hierrokilo	1, 20	31
Ganchos—		
de hierro, para motoneskilo	. 12	, 31
Garruchas—		1
de maderadocena		31
Gasolina hectolítro	6. 50	31
Gatillos—	i -	_
para fusiles, escopetas ó pistolasdocena	1, 20	31

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Filters—		Per
	Dollars.	ent.
Clay, with spiggot, holding I galloneach	2.07	3
Clay, with spiggot, of 13/4 to 4 liters capacitydo	3. 10	3
Same, 434 to 834 capacitydo	5. 17.	31
Same, 9 to 11½ capacitydo		3
Stonedo	1.03	3
Stone, with stand and water jardo	4. 14	3
Harpoons, assorteddozen	8. 27	3
Hoops, gross weight	2. 115	26
Foils—		
With handlesdozen	6, 20	5
Without handlesdo	3. 10	5:
Cigar moldseach Chisels—	. 62	3
With handlesdozen	2, 482	3
Without handlesdodo		3
Enroes—	1	,
Portableeach	20, 68	3
Bridles—	. 117	3
Iron, common, of from 4 to 6 ringspound	.11/	-
Iron, other qualities, with or without ornamentdo	. 282	3
Iron, nickel-plateddo	.47	3
Composition, in generaldo	• 94	3
Bridle bits—	. 117	3
Iron, black and tinneddo	1	3
Iron, burnisheddodo	. 235	_
Nickel-plateddo	. 564	3
Compositiondodo	• 94	3
Rellows	1	1
Hand fine	7.447	3
Hand common	. 2.402	3
Forms un to 18 mg inches	. 0. 2/	3
Forge, up to 28.08 inchesdo	12.41	3
Forge, up to 28.06 inches	16. 54	3
Forge, large sizedo	25.85	3
Iron, double blastdo	4. 14	3
1437 ami funga"	44	_
Butchers and similar	. 4. 14	3
Fountains—	178	1 3
Iron, tinned, gross weightpound.	. 178	
Tin, gross weight	. ,-	1 "
Guns— All kinds, for troopseach.		1 :
77 1		
Hooks— Brass, with thread of brass or ironpound.	. 564	3
Iron, for blocksdo		:
Pulleys— dozen	. 361	
Gasoline	26	1 :
Gasoline	1. 241	
Triggers for ouns, shotguns, or DISIOIS	-1	1

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Gatos— de hierrouno	Pesos. 6.00	Por ciento,
de madera, para estivadoresuno	12, 00	31
de metal, para lámparas	4. 80 Vista.	31 6
en panecitos, para borrar tinta	1.40 3.00	31 31
en solución, con ó sin pincel, en frasco hasta 125 gramos,		
los mismos, mayores, hasta 250 gramosdocena los idem mayores, en proporcióndocena	. 90 1. 80	31 31 31
en cuerda, con telakilo	. 60	31
en planchas y sus semejantes, para máquinaskilolacakilo Graduadores—	1. 30 - 55	31 31
para licoresdocena Gramiles—	2, 00	31
ordinarios y regularesdocena finosdocena Grampas—	2. 00 3. 60	31 31
de hierro, para cerco	10, 50 . 15	31 31
para cerradurasdocena	. 40	31
Granatesgramo	. 09	6
para ancla y cadena	11.40 19.00	31 31
Guadañas— sin cabokilo bruto Guarda-cabos—	•	Libre.
de hierro negro y galvanizado	17. 00	31
de maderakilode maderadocenadocena	1.00 2.00	3I 3I
de bronce, para estufa	20, 00	31
de illetto con bronce, para idem	10.00	31
de idem finos, para idem	5.00	31
Omias—	2.00	31
de pólvora, para barrenokilo bruto	. 87	31
con cabo, americanas y sus imitaciones para montaráz, docenalas mismas, sin cabodocenadocena	11.00	31
con capo de mano	9. 00	31
italianas y sus imitaciones, y las de labrar, inglesas, azuladas 6 pintadas, sin cabo	4.00	31
vizcainas y sus imitaciones, sin idemdocena	4.00 6.00	31 31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Jack screws—		Per
lroneach	Dollars. 6. 20	cent.
		31
Wood, for wool-packersdo	12.41	31
Globes—		
Metal, for lamps	4.967	31
Geographical	Sight.	6
Rubber erasers—		
Small, for inkpound	. 658	31
Ink, with wooden bands; also elastic bandsdozen	I. 41	31
Gum—		
In solution, with or without a brush, in bottles containing up to		
4 ouncesdozen	- 93	31
Same, up to 8 ouncesdo	1.861	31
Same, larger bottlesin proportion		31
Rubber—		
Bands or ribbon, with clothpound	. 282	31
Sheets, for machinerydo	.611	31
Gum lacdo	. 258	31
Julii lac	1 -2-	,
Spirit gaugesdozen	2.07	31
Carpenters' gauges—		
Commondo	2.07	31
Finedo	3. 722	31
Clamps, fasteners, or staples—		
Iron, for fences, gross weight	4. 935	31
Same, for upholstererskilo	.07	31
Stanles-		
For locksdozen	.414	31
Garnetspennyweight	. 144	6
Shackles—	1	
For anchors and chains, gross weight100 pounds	5. 358	31
Screw or link, gross weightdo	8. 93	31
Souther	I	1_
Without handlespound	. 235	Free.
Handle guards—		
Iron black and galvanized gross weight100 pounds.	7.99	31
Same bronze	1 • 47	31
Same, woodendozen	2.07	31
Tr fondore		
Brass, for stoveseach.	20.68	31
Iron and brassdo	10. 34	31
Same, finedo	5. 17	31
Same, finedo	2.07	31
Same, ordinarydo		
Fuse—	. 408	31
For blasting, gross weightpound.		"
Axes—	11.37	3:
American and imitations, with handles, for woodsmen dozen.	9.31	3
Some without handles	. 9	3
Same with handles short	•	3
Table and instantions and hatchets English, Dige of painting		3
		3
Biscayan and imitations, without handlesdo	., 0,20	1 3

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Hachuelas—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
sin cabo, para albañildocena	4.00	31
Harineros—	4.00	3-
ó pimenteros, de hoja de latadocena	1.00	31
6 idem, de hierro estañadodocena	1.60	31
6 idem, de idem esmaltadodocena	2. 40	31
Herraduraskilo bruto	. 20	31
Hierro—		3-
en lingotes 100 kilos bruto	1.50	20
en barras, sin labrar, los tirantes y rieleskilo	. 045	1
el mismo galvanizado100 kilos brutc	6, 50	20
en planchas, sin labrarkilo	. 055	4.00
el mismo, galvanizadokilo	. 08	(+)
en planchas, galvanizadas para techokilo	. 07	(+)
en planchas, caladas100 kilos	20,00	20
limadura100 kilos	20, 00	31
Hierros-	20.00	J-
para calafatedocena	2,00	31
geneilles nere contilles		ŀ
sencillos, para cepillosdocena	1.50	31
dobles, para idemdocena	3.00	31
para molduras ó guillamesdocena	1.00	31
para plegar ó encanutardocena	.50	31
para peluquerosdocena	4. 00	31
para platerosdocena agujeros	. 30	31
Hilo—		
acarreto desflocado, para envellonarkilo bruto. de cáñamo, grueso, para atar resortes y el inglés para coser	18	31
bolsaskilo bruto	. 26	31
acarreto, torcido, color naturalkilo bruto	• 37	31
idem, idem, otros coloreskilo bruto	. 50	31
especial, para máquinas segadoraskilo bruto		Libre.
blanco, de algodón, para coser velaskilo bruto	. 90	31
Hoceskilo bruto	. 50	Libre.
Hojalata	10.00	20
en piezas trabajadas, sin armar100 kilos bruto Hojas—	30.00	31
para cuchillos de mesadocena	1. 20	31
para cerruchos de calardocena	I. 20	31
para punal o cuchillo, hasta 25 centímetrosdocena	3.00	51
las mismas, mayores	5.00	51
para estoques, espadas ó sablesdocena	12,00	51
Hormas—	, 50	3*
de cobre para fideleroskilo Hornillas—	1. 10	31
de hierro fundido, con 6 sin regilla100 kilos bruto Horquillas—	8. 00	31
de idem, con cabo, para pastodocena		T :b
* Devento especifico - contista-	5.00	Libre.

^{*}Derecho específico 1 centésimo. †Derecho específico 1.5 centésimos.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Stone axes—	Dollars.	cent.
Masons', without handlesdozen	4. 14	31
Boxes—		
Tin, for flour or pepperdo	1.03	31
Same, iron, tinneddo	1.654	31
Same, enameleddo	2.482	31
Horseshoes, gross weightpound	.094	31
Iron—		20
Pig. gross weight	. 705	20
Bar, unwrought, rails, etc."pound	.021	
Bar, galvanized, gross weight	3.055	24
Sheet, unwrought *pound		
Sheet, galvanized †do	-037	ļ
Sheet, galvanized, for roofing †	.032	
Sheet, perforated	9.40	20
Filingsdodo	9.40	31
For calkingdozen	2.07	31
Chisels—		
Single, for planesdo	1.551	31
Double for planesdo	3. 10	31
For molding or rabbet planesdo	1.03	31
Irons—		
For pleating or flutingdodo	.517	31
Curling tongsdodo	4. 14	31
Wire draw plates—		
For silversmithsdozen holes	. 31	31
Thread or twine—	į.	
Pack, raveled, for fringe, gross weightpound.	. 084	31
Hempen coarse for tying packages, and the English, for sew-		ļ
ing hags gross weightpound.	. 122	31
Pack twisted natural color gross weight	. 173	31
Same other colors, gross weightdo	. 235	_ 31
Special for reaning machines, gross weight		Free.
White cotton for sewing sails, gross weight	. 423	31
Sickles gross weight	. 235	Free.
Tip plate gross weight	. 4.70	20
In pieces, worked, but not set up, gross weightdo	14. 10	31
Blades— For table knivesdozen.	1,241	31
For table knivesdo	1.241	31
For hand sawsdo	3. 10	51
For daggers or knives, up to 9.75 inches	5. 17	51
Same, over 9.75 inchesdo	12.41	51
For tucks, swords, or sabersdo	. 12.41	3.
Molds— Copper, for making pastrypound.	. 517	31
V	1	31
Cast iron, with or without registers, gross weight100 pounds.	1	•
Rakes— Iron, with handles, for haydozen.	. 5. 17	Free.
*Specific duty, .4 cents.		
† Specific duty, .6 cents.		

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Hueveras— de composición, con 6 copasdocena	Pesds. 30.00	Por ciento. 3I
para pisometro cuadrado Inodoros—	. 60	-31
de hierro fundido, para patios y letrinaskilo bruto los mismos, para idem, con válvulakilo bruto de lozakilo bruto	. 20 . 25 . 50	31 31 31
Jarras— de hojalata, ó chapa de hierro, pintadas, lisas, para lavatorio,		
de hierro, estañadas, para idem kilo brutode barro, doradas, ordinarias	4. 50 · 45 2. 00	31 31
de cualquier clase, para pájarosdocena Juegos—	12.00	48
compuestos de tres piezas, de hierro, ordinarios para chimeneas, juego juego juego juego	. 80 2. 40	3,I 3.I
de hojalata ó chapa de hierro, compuestos de baño, jarra y balde, para lavatorio (toilet)*juego.los mismos, esmaltadosjuego.piezas solas, para estas dos clases de juegos (en proporción al juego).	3. 60 6. 00	31
para dormitorio, de porcelana ó loza, compuestos de jarra, baño y baldeuno para idem, piezas solas para esta clase de juegosuna Iunco—	6. 00 2. 00	31 31
de la Indiakilo	.60 .80	31 31 Libre.
en panes, para botellaskilo	. 15	31
para cartas, en barraskilo. Ladrillo—	1.00	31
para limpiar cubiertosdocenadocena	. 40	31
para petróleo ó aceite		İ
de corcho ó madera en cajitasgruesa cajitas Lanillas—	1.50	31
lisas, para banderasmetro de ancho Lápices—	• 3 5	31
para carpinterosgruesade cualquier clase, para papelgruesa	2.00 1.00	31 31
con goma en una de sus extremidades para papelesgruesade tiza, para pizarrasgruesa	2.00	31
para pizarramillar	. 20 . 50	3I 3I
amarillo, en hoja ó en planchakilo bruto * Juegos de hojalata, 48 por ciento.	. 36	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Egg-boilers— Composition, 6 cupsdozen	Dollars. 31.02	Per cent. 31
Oilcloth— For floors	. 518	31
Cast iron, inodorous, for yards and privies, gross weight. pound	. 094	31
Same, with valve, gross weightdo	117	31
Same, porcelain, gross weightdo	- 235	31
Tin or iron, veneer, painted, plain, for washstandsdozen	4.657	31
Iron, tinned, for washstands, gross weightpound	. 211	31
Earthenware, gilt, commondozen	2.07	31
All kindsdo	12, 41	48
Iron, ordinary, three piecesset.	.827	31
Same, bronzedo	2, 482	31
Tin or iron, veneer, composed of pitcher, basin, and slop jar,		
set	3. 722 6. 20	31
Same as above, enameleddodo		31
China or earthenware, composed of pitcher, basin, and slop jarset	6, 20	31
Odd pieces for preceding setseach	2.07	31
Bamboo, Indianpound	. 282	31
Split, for chairsdo	. 376	31
Rushes— For making mats		Free.
Caalina may		
Sealing wax— In cakes, for sealing bottlespound	.075	3 r
In sticks, for letters	• 47	31
For cleaning steeldozen	.414	31
Lamps— For kerosene or oil	1	31
Tapers— Cork or wood, in boxesgross boxes		31
Bunting, plain, for flagswidth, yard		31
		31
Pencils— gross Carpenters'	1.03	31
7 1 '-1 bhar on the and	.,,	3:
		31
Slatethousand.	. 517	31
Brass— pound.	1 .	3

Artículos.	Avaluo.	Dere- cho.
		Por
Lecheras—	Pesos.	ciento.
de metal británico, sin plateardocena	6.00	3 T
las mismas, plateadasdocena	to, 00	31
de loza, de cualquier forma, sin tapadocena	2. 50	31
las mismas, con tapadocena	5.00	31
Licoreras—		
en cajasuna	12.00	31
Limaskilo bruto	. 30	31
Linternas—	-	
con vidrio de aumento y las para serenodocena	8.00	3r
de hojalata, comunesdocena	. 3.00	31
para buquesdocena	20, 00	3r
Logs—		-
de patente, para medir el camino de los vaporesuno	15.00	31
Loza—	J.	~
blanca y pintada, ordinaria, escala número 1		31
estampa ó piedra, blanca, escala número 2		3r
decorada, decorada y dorada, dorada sola, clase regular, y la		3-
de piedra imitación mármol, escala número 3		0.7
de piedra initiación marmor, escara número 3		31

SECCIÓN TERCERA—LOZA.

		Escalas.	
Artículos.	1.	2.	3.
Azucareras y mantequerasdocena	\$1.40	\$2.00	\$3.00
Cepillerasdocena	1.60	2.40	4.00
Ensaladeras y salserasdocena	1.80	2.80	4.00
Escupideras sin tapadocena	2.00	3.40	5, 20
Escupideras con tapadocena	3. 60	6, 00	9.00
Escupideras chatasdocena	4.00	6.00	9.00
Fruteras y compoterasdocena	2.00	3.00	4. 80
Fuentes sin tapadocena	2, 00	3, 60	6. 40
Fuentes con tapadocena	2.80	4. 80	8. 50
Hueveras y cremerasdocena	. 40	. 50	. 60
Jabonerasdocena	1.40	2,00	3.00
Jarras para lavatoriodocena	2.80	4. 40	6. 50
Jarros Îlamados tanquesdocena Loza en canastos surtidos, próximamente como la planilla	. 80	I. 20	2.00
número 1docena	. 64		
Loza en canastos surtidos, próximamente como la planilla	•		
número 2docena			2. 15
Macetaspar			1. 20
Mostacerasdocena		.80	2.00
Palanganasdocena		4.00	6.00
Paliterosdocena	.	1.50	2.00

Articles.	ValZation.	Duty.
Milk pitchers—		Per
Britannia ware, not plateddozen	Dollars. 6. 20	cent.
Same, plateddo	0. 20	31
China all kinds without covers	10. 34	31
China, all kinds, without coversdo	2. 585	31
Same, with coversdo	5. 17	31
Liquor cases, in boxeseach	12.41	31
Files, gross weightpound Lanterns—	. 141	31
Magnifying glass and watchmen'sdozen	8. 27	31
Tin, commondo	3. 10	31
Shipdo	20, 68	31
Ships' logs, patenteach	15. 51	31
White and colored, scale No. 1		31
Figured or white stone, scale No. 2		31
Decorated, decorated and gilded, gilded only, medium quality, and stone china, imitation of marble, scale 3		31

THIRD SECTION.—CHINAWARE.

Articles.		Scales.	
Afficies.	1.	2.	8.
Sugar bowls and butter dishes dozen	1.448	2. 07	3. 10
Toothbrush mugsdo	1.654	2.482	4. 14
Salad dishes and gravy boatsdo	1.861	2.895	4. 14
Spittoons—		-	
Without coversdo	2.07	3.516	5.37
With coversdo	3. 722	6. 20	9. 31
Flatdo	4. 14	6. 20	9. 31
Fruit and preserve dishesdo	2.07	3. 10	4. 967
Dishes—		-	
Without coversdo	2.07	3. 722	6.614
With coversdo	2. 897	4. 967	8. 787
Egg cups and cream pitchersdo	. 414	.517	.62
Soap dishesdo	1.448	2.07	3. 10
Pitchers-			i
Toiletdo	2. 897	4.55	6. 717
Known as tanquesdo	. 827	1.241	2.07
Crockery—			
In baskets, assorted according to table 1do	. 66		.
In baskets, assorted as per tables 2 and 3do		1.39	2, 225
Flowerpotspair.			r. 241
Mustard potsdozen	. 62	. 827	2.07
Wash-basinsdo	2, 482	4. 14	6. 20
Toothpick-holdersdo		I. 55I	2.07

SECCIÓN TERCERA.-LOZA-Continúa.

	Escalas.		
Articulos.	1.	2.	3.
•			
Platos para mesa, hasta 23 centímetrosdocena	. 40	. 70	1. 20
Platos para postre, hasta 19 centimetrosdocena	. 30	. 55	1.00
Salivaderas sin piedocena	2. 00	3.60	6. oo
Salivaderas con piedocena	3.00	5. 50	9.00
Soperas con 6 sin platodocena	8.00	11.00	20, 00
Tarros para pomadas 6 polvosdocena	. 60	1.00	2.00
Tazas para caldo, sin asa y platodocena	. 35	. 60	. 80
Tazas con plato, para café, té 6 chocolatedocena	. 45	. 70	1.00
Tazas con plato, para almuerzodocena	. 55	. 85	I. 20
Tazas para esponjadocena	. 80	1, 20	2, 40
Teteras 6 cafeterasdocena	1.60	2. 40	3. 60

Planilla N.º I-Escala I.a.

18 docenas platos.

- 2 docenas fuentes sin tapa.
- 2 docenas escupideras sin tapa.
- 12 docenas tazas para caldo.
- 2 docenas tazas para café ó té.
- 2 docenas jarritas tanques.

- 1/2 docena palanganas.
 1/2 docena jarras para lavatorio.
 1/2 docena teteras, azucareras y mantequeras.

Planilla N.º 2-Escalas 2.ª y 3.ª.

- 12 docenas platos.
- I docena fuentes sin tapa.
- ½ docena fuentes con tapa.
- I docena escupideras sin tapa.
- 1/2 docena escupideras con tapa.
- 6 docenas tazas para caldo.
- 2 docenas tazas para café ó té.
- 2 docenas tazas para almuerzo.
- ¼ docena soperas. ½ docena palanganas.
- ½ docena jarras para lavatorio.
- I docena teteras, azucareras y mantequeras.
- 1/2 docena ensaladeras y salseras.
- ½ docena jaboneras y cepilleras.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Lunas— para espejo, sencillas hasta 60 centímetros reunido el ancho y	Pesos.	Por ciento.
el largometro cuadrado	2.80	31
las mismas, de 61 á 95 centimetrosmetro cuadrado	3.50	31
las idem, de 96 á 130 centímetrosmetro cuadrado	4. 80	31
las idem, de 131 á 160 centímetrosmetro cuadrado	6. 50	31
las idem, mayores de 161 centímetrosmetro cuadrado para espejos, dobles, de 3½ milímetros 6 más de espesor, hasta	8. 00	31
100 centimetros reunido el ancho y el largo metro cuadrado	6, 50	31
las mismas de 101 á 160 centímetrosmetro cuadrado	7. 50	31
las idem de 161 á 200 centímetrosmetro cuadrado	8. 50	31
las idem de 201 á 250 centímetrosmetro cuadrado.	10, 00	31
las idem de 251 á 300 centímetrosmetro cuadrado	12.00	31
las idem de 301 á 400 centimetrosmetro cuadrado	14.00	31

THIRD SECTION .- CHINAWARE -Continued.

	Scales.	
1.	2,	8.
. 414	. 724	1. 241
	1 1	1.03
- 5-	'5-,	5
2. 07	3, 722	6. 20
		9. 31
		20. 68
		2.07
		. 82
	1 1	1.03
		I. 241
		2.482
1, 654	2.482	3. 722
ed 3.—Sco	iles 2 and	3
		Dozen
covers.		1
	. 414 . 31 2. 07 3. 10 8. 27 . 62 . 361 . 465 . 568 . 827 I. 654	1. 2. .414 .724 .31 .527 2. 07 3. 722 3. 10 5. 687 8. 27 11. 37 .62 1. 03 .361 .62 .465 .724 .568 .878 .827 1. 241

I don't it.	Dozen.	Tables 2 and 3. Blastes 2 and 3.	Dozen.
Plates Dishes, without covers Spittoons, without covers Broth cups Tea or coffee cups Water pitchers Basius Pitchers, toilet Teapots, sugar bowls, and butter dishes	18 2 2 12 2 11/2 11/2 11/2	Plates. Dishes without covers. Dishes with covers. Spittoons with covers. Spittoons with covers. Broth cups Coffee and tea cups Breakfast cups. Tureens Basins Pitchers, toilet. Teapots, sugar bowls, and butter dishes. Salad dishes and gravy boats. Soap dishes and toothbrush mugs.	12 1 1½ 1 1½ 6 2 2 1¼ 1½ ½ 1½ 1½

THIRD SECTION .-- HARDWARE AND STATIONERY, SHIP CHANDLERY AND JEWELRY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
	Dollars.	Per cent.
Lights for mirrors, plain, up to 23.40 inches, square measure,		
Lights for infitions, plants, up to 25.40 flatter, 11 square yard	2, 42	31
Same, from 23.70 to 37 inchesdo	3. 02	31
Same, from 37 to 50.70 inchesdo	4. 04	3:
Same, from 51.09 to 62.40 inchesdo	5.6rg	3
Same, over 62.79 inchesdo	6.916	3:
Same, double, from .136 inches or over in thickness to 39.37	1	
inches squaresquare yard	5.619	3:
Same, from 39.76 to 62.40 inchesdo	6, 483	3:
Same, from 62.79 to 78 inchesdodo	7. 348	3
Same, from 78.39 to 97.50 inchesdodo	8, 645	3
Same, from 97.89 to 117 inchesdo	10. 374	3
Same, from 117.39 to 156 inchesdodo	12.103	1 3

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA—
Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Lunas—Continua.	Pesos.	Por ciento.
las idem de 401 á 500 centímetrosmetro cuadrado	16.00	31
las idem de 501 á 550 centímetrosmetro cuadrado	18,00	31
las idem de 551 á 600 centímetros metro cuadrado 6 vidrios sin azogar. Se aforarán un 20 por ciento menos que	22.00	31
los azogados, en sus tamaños respectivos		31
de hierrodocena	4.00	31
de broncekilo	1.30	31
nikeladoskilo	2, 50	_
	2.50	31
Llaveros—	7 40	
de cualquiera clase, de acero ó de hierro ciento	1.40	31
Llaves—		1
de hierro, con 6 sin cabo de madera kilo	• 45	31
para pianosdocena	4,00	31
Machetes-		ŀ
de dos filosdocena	4.80	51
para cocinadoçena	4.00	31
para curtidor y tonelerodocena	4.00	31
para carnicerodocena	10.00	31
sin vaina, para tropauno	2.00	51
los mismos, con vaina uno Mangas—	3.00	51
de lona, hasta 30 milímetros de diámetrometro		
	. 50	31
las mismas, de más diámetrometro	. 70	31
Manijas— plateadas ó nikeladas, para carruajespar		
	2. 50	31
de hierrokilo bruto	. 18	31
de bronce y las de hierro nikeladaskilo	1.50	31
de zinc, plomo ó hierro plateado, para ataúdkilo	1. 20	31
de nikel, composición ó composición nikeladaskilo	3. 50	31
de hierro esmaltado, loza 6 bronce, para cerradurasdocena	1.50	31
de cristal ó vidrio, para idemdocena	3.00	31
de composición ordinarios ó de hierro nikelado, para idem,	J. 00]]*
	4.80	31
como las anteriores, finasdocena	12,00	1
Manómetros—	12.00	31
para máquinas uno Manos—	6.00	31
de madera, para morterosdocena	_	
Mapas—	. 60	31
geográficos, armados ó sin armarkilo	2.00	06
Máquinas—		
de filtro ordinarios, para hacer cafédocena	4, 00	31
á vapor, para hacer cafédocena para picar carne, ó llenar, tamaños generales, para uso de	24.00	31
familiauna	2 00	
las mismas, mayoresuna.	3.00	31
,,, una.	20.00	31
de madera, para hacer mantecauna		1
	4.00	31
de vidrio para idem		
de vidrio, para idemde hierro, para idemuna	6. oo 6. oo	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		ier
Lights—Continued,	Dollars.	snt.
Same, from 156.39 to 195 inchessquare yard	13. 73	3 E
Same, from 195.39 to 214.5 inches		31
Same, from 214.89 to 234 inchesdo		31
Window pane or glass without quicksilver 20 per cent less than	_	
duty charged on that with quicksilver in respective sizes Knockers—		31
Irondozen.		31
Brasspound.	.611	31
Nickel-plateddo	1. 175	31
Key rings, all kinds, steel or ironhundred.	1.448	31
Monkey wrenches, iron, with or without wooden handlepound.	. 211	31
Tuning keysdozen.	4. 14	31
35 - 1 - 4 brives double edged do	4. 967	51
Machetes or cane knives, double edgeddo	4. 14	31
Knives or choppers, kitchen	4.14	31
Tanners' and coopers' do	4. 14	-
Mocheter—	10.34	31
Without scabbards, militaryeach.	2.07	5
With scabbards, military	3. 10	5
Hose—	. 472	3
Canvas, 1.17 inches in diameteryard. Same, larger diameterdo	. 662	
Uandles	1	١ .
Plated or nickel-plated, for carriagespair.	. 2. 585	
Iron Poullu.		3
Deeps and iron nickel-plated	. 705	3
Zinc, lead, or plated iron, for coffinsdo	. 564	. 3
Nickel, composition, or nickel-plated	1. 645	
Door knobs-	1, 551	1 3
Enameled iron, porcelain, or bronzedozen	3. 10	3
C1		1 -
Composition, nickel-plated iron, ordinarydo	4. 997	' 3
Same, fine qualitydo	12.41	3
Manometers for engineseach	6. 20	3
Pestles, wooden, for mortarsdozen	62	3
Maps, geographical, in sheets or put togetherpound		
• • •		
Coffee-boilers, with strainers, ordinarydozen Coffee-steamersdo	24. 82	
A Process Contract Co		
Meat-mincers— each Size for family use. each Larger size	20. 68	
Churns— do	4. 14	1
Woodendo	6, 20	
Close	0.20	
Irondo	6. 20	ı

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Máquinas—Continúa.	Pesos.	Por ciento.
ó prensas, para estraer el jugo de la carneuna	3. 50	31
6 idem, para hacer quesosuna	10.00	31
con exprimidor para lavaruna	20, 00	31
chicas para hojalateros, para pestañar, alambrar, etcuna	8,00	31
grandes, par hojalaterosnna	30.00	31
para plegaruna	8.00	31
chicas, para limonada gaseosauna	2.80	31
las mismas, mayores	Vista.	31
de cuerdas, para moscasuna	4.00	31
para estirar alambrekilo	. 42	31
rompedoras de maízuna	8.00	. 31
de hierro batido y parte bronce para soldar 6 quemardocena	7. 20	31
de cobre ó bronce para idem, idemdocena	10,00	31
para limpiar cuchillosuna	12.00	31
de madera ó hierro para hacer cartuchos docena	6.00	31
las mismas de broncedocena	12.00	31
ó prensas tipográficas		8
para la agricultura y establecimientos industriales		Libre.
para coser		Libre.
para cuadros y espejos		31
con cabos, en generaldocena	2,00	31
surtidos, para herrerokilo	. 22	31
Masillakilo bruto	. 04	31
Mates—		
6 calabazas comunes, ordinariasciento	2,00	31
trabajadas, ú otras formas especialesciento		48
de madera	1. 20	48
de madera para carpintero ó tonelerodocena	1, 60	48
de hierro, para carpintero de riberakilo Mechas—	. 14	48
para lámparas ó quinquéskilo	1,00	31
para fumadormetro		31
para berbiquíes	. 50	31
para rosario y similareskilo	2.00	31
de cinta, de género, sin alambre, hasta 25 metrosdocena de cinta metálica, ó sea con alambre en el interior, hasta 25 me-		31
trosdocena. de madera, para zapatero ó carpintero, de uno á tres pies, con	20,00	31
ó sin barandilladocena. para pies cúbicos y medida métricadocena.	3.00	31
	, -	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
	Dollars.	cent.
Meat-presseseach	3. 619	31
Cheese-pressesdo	10. 34	31
Machines—		ľ
Washing, with wringersdo	20, 69	31
Edging, wiring, etc., for tinsmiths, smalldo	8. 27	31
Same, large sizedo	31, 02	31
Flutingdo	8. 27	31
For making gaseous lemonade, small sizedo	2, 895	31
Same, largerdo	Sight.	31
Same, rargerdo	Jigitt,	31
For fly-catchingdo	4. 14	
For wire-stretchingpound	. 197	31
For corn-crushingeach	8. 27	31
Part wrought iron and part bronze, for soldering or smelting,		-
dozen	7.447	31
Of copper and brass, for samedo	10. 34	31
For knife-cleaningeach	12.41	31
Of wood or of iron, for making cartridgesdozen	6. 20	31
Brass, for samedo	12.41	31
Lithographic or printing presses		ءَ ا
Litinographic or printing presses		Free.
Agricultural machinery		Free.
Sewing		1 100.
Picture and looking-glass frames	Sight.	31
Hammers	1	
With handlesdozen	2.07	31
Assorted for blacksmiths	. 103	31
Putty, gross weight	. 018	31
Calabashes—	0.07	31
Commonhundred	2.07	48
Carved or in special shapesdo	15.51	40
Damla		
Woodendozen	1. 241	48
36-11-4-		
Carpenters' or coopers' woodendo	1.654	48
Iron, shipwrights'pound	. 065	48
777. 1		
Wicks— For lampsdo	• 47	3
Or fuse for smokersyard.	.018	37
Broach bitsdozen	.517	31
		1
Medallions-	. 94	3
For rosaries and the likepound.		1
		3:
Without wire spring, up to 27.34 yardsdo	20, 68	3
Metal, with wire spring, up to 27.34 yards in lengthdo	25.55	
_ :		_
Wooden, up to 3 feet, with or without an edgedo	3. 10 9. 31	3
For cubic feet and metric systemdo		

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Medidas—Continúa.	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de marroquí ó madera ordinarias, hasta 1 ½ metrodocena	. 60	31
de acero, bronce, ballena ó hueso, ordinarias, hasta 1½ metros,	.00	3*
docena.	2.40	31
de marfil, hasta 1½ metrosdocena	6.00	31
de estaño ó plomo, para líquidoskilo bruto	. 60	31
Metal—		
blanco, en panes 6 en lingoteskilo	. 30	31
sueltos para hacer canastoskilo		
Mojadores—	. 15	31
de porcelana, vidrio ó metal, para copiadordocena	2.00	31
Moldes	2.00] 32
de cobre, para pudines 6 masaskilo	1.50	31
de hojalata ó hierro estañado para pudines ó masasdocena	4.00	31
de idem, idem, idem, idem, idem chicos, hasta 8 centi-		
metrosdocena Molduras—	I. 20	31
de hierrokilo brutode madera, doradas, barnizadas ú otras clases, hasta 25 milí-	. 20	31
metrosmetro lineal		
las mismas, de 26 à 75 milimetrosmetro lineal	. 07 . 18	31
idem, idem, de 76 à 100 idemmetro lineal.	. 70	31 31
idem, idem, 100 à 150 idemmetro lineal.	I. 20	31
Molinillos—	2. 20	3.
de madera y chapa de hierro y los de postes ordinarios, para		
café y otros granosdocena	3. 60	31
los mismos, mejores	8.00	31
ingleses, con ruedas, números o á 3docena para pimienta, chicos, para mesadocena	48. 00	31
franceses y sus imitaciones, con ó sin volante número o y oo,	3.00	31
uno.	4.00	
ios mismos, número runo	2. 00 2. 50	31
idem, idem, idem 2	3.50	31 31
idem, idem, idem 3	5.50	31
rdem, idem 4	7.00	31
ideni, ideni, ideni 5.,	17.00	31
idem, idem 6	25.00	31
grandes con pedestal de hierro, de cualquier procedenciauno	30.00	31
ó rompederos para maízuno	8.00	31
de Peugeot 6 semejantes, para harinauno		
los mismos, Wegman, Rigina y semejantes	45.00	31
dorrates—	150, 00	31
para cazadoresdocena.	14.00	07
dotones—	14.00	31
de madera surtidoscentímetro	. 02	31
de patente, idem	.07	31
de literro, de patente.	. 04	31
de broncekilo Auaición	1,00	31
	8.00	51

		1
	,	Per
Rules—Continued.	Dollars.	cent.
Of morocco leather or common wood, up to 5 feetdozcn	. 62	3
Steel, brass, whalebone, or bone, ordinary, up to 5 feetdo		
	2. 482	3:
Ivory, up to 5 feetdo	6. 20	3
Measures—		
Tin or lead, for liquids, gross weightpound	. 282	3
Metal		ļ
White, in blocks or barsdo	. 141	3
Osier twigs-		*
For making baskets do	. 075	3
	, 5	1
Cups— Porcelain, glass, or metal, for water for copying-pressdozen	2.07	3
	2.07	1 3
Molds—	705	3
Copper, for puddings or doughpound.	. 705	
Same, tin or tinned iron	4. 14	3
Same, tin or tinned iron, small, up to 8 centimetersdo	1. 241	3
Moldings —		
Iron, gross weightpound	.094	1 3
Wood, gilded or varnished, or other kinds, up to .975 inches,		1
wood, girded of variabled, of other times, of other foot	. 022	1 3
Same, from I to 2.9 inchesdodo	. 056	1 3
Same, from 2.96 to 3.9 inchesdodo		
Same, from 2.90 to 3.9 inches	278	1 '
Same, from 3.9 to 5.8 inchesdo	• 378	:
Mills— Wood and iron, for coffee, etc., ordinarydozen	3. 722	:
Same, better qualitydo	8. 27	1 :
English, with wheels numbered from 0 to 3do	49.67	
English, with wheels humbered from 0 to 3	3. 10	
Pepper, small, for table	3.10	1 '
French or imitations, with or without flywheel, Nos. o and oo,	2.07	1 .
rench of initiations, with or without hy water,each	2.0%	
Same, No. Idodo	2. 585	
Sama No. 2	1 3.019	
Same No 2	, 5.00/	
Same No 4	. 7. 24	1
Some No. 7	. 17.50	
C N- 6	. 25.05	ļ
Large, with iron stand, any manufacture	31.02	1
Or corn-crushersach.	. 8. 27	
	1	
Flour, Pengeot or the likedo	155. 10	1
Flour, Wegman, Rigina, and the like		
Game bagsdozen.	. 14. 48	
Tit d	. 052	
		:
Iron, patent	. 104	.
Brasspounds	. 47	
Shot, gross weight	3.76	

sección tercera.—Ferreteria, Papelería, artículos navales y Joyeria—Continua.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dcre- cho.
Municioneros— de gamuza 6 badana	Pesos. 4.00	Por ciento. 48
Naptas—	. 10	48
de cualquier clase, para barbadocena	6.00	31
ordinarias, cabo de madera amarilla, para bolsillo docena	. 60 1. 50 2. 00 6. 00	31 31 31
Niveles— de hierro, llamados de aguadocena	3. 20	31
de bronce, llamados de aire,	7. 20 8. 00 6. 00	31 31 31
Oblón— 6 lúpulokilo bruto Obras—	. 32	Libre
de hierro, para la fabricación de camas de fierrokilo bruto de idem, no especificadas en tarifa,kilo bruto	. 20 .20	48 31
de bronce, no especificadas en idemkilo bruto de hierro batido, esmaltado, no especificadas en tarifa,	1. 10	31
huecas, nikeladas ó de composición, no especificadas en idem.	. 40	31
kilo I	4. 50	31
macizas nikeladas 6 de composiciónkilo	2.00	31
de marfil, con ó sin parte de cualquier metal, para carruaje. kilo	5.00	31
de bronce, para velas de buque	1. 10	31
Ollas— kilo bruto	. 13	31
de hierro, estañado por dentro y por fuera con ó sin tapa,		
de idem enlagade con 6 significant de idem enlagade	. 24	31
de idem, enlozado, con ó sin idemkilo bruto	. 16	31
de idem, con 3 pies, menos 6 por ciento por rotura100 kilos Orejas—	8. 50	31
para baldeskilo bruto	. 15	31
para cajones funebreskilo	. 70	31
en libritos, para dorar	10.00	31

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Shot belts	D-11-	Per
Of chamois or sheepskindozen	Dollars. 4. I↓	cent.
Of leather or other kindsdo	10. 34	48
Naphtha—	10. 34	40
Or crude benzine, impurequart	. 103	48
Razors—		•
All kindsdozen	6. 20	31
Knives—		-
Pocket, handle of yellow wooddo	. 62	31
Sheath, for sailorsdo	1.55 1	31
Pruning, ordinary and mediumdo	2. 07	31
Spring, for huntersdo	6. 20	31
Spirit levels—		
	3. 30	31
Levels—		
Brass, called air levels	7· 447 8. 27	31
Surveyors'each	6. 20	31
Wafers—	0, 20	31.
In pasteboard or tin boxespound	. 47	31.
Hops, gross weight		Free.
Articles—	004	48
Iron, for manufacturing bedsteads, etc., gross weightdo Iron, not specified in the tariff, gross weightdo	. 094	31
Brass, not specified in the tariff, gross weightdo	.517	31
Iron wrought granite etc., not specified in the tariff, gross		
weight	. 188	31
Hollow, nickel-plated or composition, not specifiedpound	2. 115	31
Solid, nickel-plated or compositiondo	. 94	31
Ivory, with or without any metal, for carriagesdo	7. 05	31.
Fyrelets	i	-
Brass, for sails of vesselsdo	5. 17	31
Pots		
Cast-iron, tin-lined, with or without covers, gioss weight,	1 267	0.0
oasi-non, thi-mod, this of the pound	. 061	31
Iron, tin-lined and covered, with or without covers, gross		
weightpound.	. 112	31
Iron, porcelain-lined, with or without covers, gross weight,		
bound.	. 075	31
Same, with 3 feet, less 6 per cent for breakage100 pounds.	3. 995	31
Handles -	1	
For tubs, gross weightpound.	. 07	31
O		
For coffinsdo	. 329	31
C 111 (1	0.1
In books, for gilding, 000 leaves.	.] 10. 34	31

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERIA, PAPELERIA, ARTICULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA—
Continúa,

Artícu'os.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Paja	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de la India, para escobaskilo	.12	31
para hacer cepilloskilo	. 20	31
para atar cigarrilloskilo.	. 40	
ó forros para botellasciento	•	31
Palanganas	. 50	31
de hierro, estañado, pintado, galvanizado ó jaspeado,		
To-land	. 36	31
Palas—		
de hierro, sin cabodocena	3.00	31
de madera, con cabo de la mismadocena	4.00	31
de hojalata, pequeñas y las de hierro, para manodocena	1. 20	31
de hierro, comunes, con cabodocena	5.00	31
de patente ó media patentedocena	10,00	31
Palmatorias—		1
de platagramo	. 05	31
de papel ó carton, con ó sin armazón, para lámparas docena	1, 20	2.
Pafios	1. 20	31
para foguistaskilo bruto	. 60	31
estraza, estracilla y similares para envolver ó embalaje, peso		
brutokilo	. 16	(*)
para escribir ó dibujar, pasta blanca ó de color, el secante de		``
todas clases, él para cigarrillos en resmas, el ravado para mú-		
sica o cuențas, el de encuadernador, coloreado, amarroqui-		
nado, barnizado, el dorado ó plateado, el para confiteros y los		
cuadernos impresos y litografiados, para escuelakilo	• 35	31
de color, para imprentakilo bruto	. 14	31
para litografía, sin plegar ó en hoja abierta, arriba de 87 por 54	•	3.
centímetros, y el blanco para imprenta, con ó sin cola, de gran		
formato para diario †kilo bruto		8
libros, libretas ó cuadernos en blanco, rayados ó sin rayar, sin	. 14	
impresión alguna ó los cuadernos de música suelta, el papel		
de estaño ó plomo, el plomo con forro de papel, para empa-		
quetar tékilo.		
/	. 56	31
sobres en blancokilo	· 45	31
para escribir, con sobres correspondientes, sin ninguna clase	. 43	J-
de impresión, en cajitaskilo	. 40	31
1		J-
para escribir, con viñetas, monogramas ó cualquier otra clase		
de impresiónkilo.	2.00	31
para empapelar, en rolloskilokilo	. 36	31
impreso, litografiado ó autografiado, detodas clases, con adornos l	. 5.	J-
O diseños en todo ó en parte y toda clase de obras hechas por		
la litografia, tipografía ó cualquier otro sistema † 1-110	2. 50	31
anuncios para labricas o casas de comercio sobre papel cartón l	50	31
ó tela barnizada, con calendario foliado §kilo	. 80	48
0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		44

^{*} Derecho específico, 5 centésimos. † Se considera como papel de imprenta el de color que se importe sin plegar, midiendo arriba de 82 por a centímetros.

[†] Toda clase de formularios y papeles de comercio impresos ó litografiados, 48 por ciento.

‡ Toda clase de formularios y papeles de comercio impresos ó litografiados, 48 por ciento.

§ La forma en que vengan los anuncios no deberá prestarse para otros usos,

THIRD SECTION.—HARDWARE AND STATIONERY, SHIP CHANDLERY AND JEWELRY-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
0.		Per
Straw—	Dollars.	cent.
East Indian, for broomspound	. 056	31
Same, for brushesdo		31
To bind cigarettesdo	. 188	31
Covers for bottleshundred	.517	31
Basins—		
Iron, tinned, painted, galvanized, or marbled, gross weight,		ŀ
100 pounds	. 169	31
Shovels—		
Iron, without handlesdozen.	3. 10	31
Wooden, with handlesdo	4. 14	31
Or scoops, tin and iron, smalldo	1.241	31
Iron, with handles, commondo	5. 17	31
Patent or half patentdo	10. 34	31
Candlesticks-		
Silverpennyweight	.08	31
Lamn shades	ì	
Of paper or pasteboard, with or without framedozen	1. 241	31
Cloths—		1
For cooks, gross weightpound	. 282	. 31
Paper-		
Wrapping, gross weightdo	. 075	(*)
Writing, drawing, pasteboard, white or colored, blotting paper, all kinds; cigarette paper in reams; blank music sheets; account sheets; binders' paper, mottled, imitation morroco, varnished; gilded or silvered paper; bon-bon paper; copy books, printed and lithographed, for schoolspound Colored, for printing, gross weight100 pounds Lithograph, not folded, over 23.93 by 21 inches, and printing	. 164 . 065	31
paper, sized or unsized, large size, for newspapers, gross	. 065	ع ا
weight	.005	i `
For books, pamphlets, or exercise books, blank, ruled or un-		
ruled, without any print, loose music-paper, tin or lead foil,	260	
lead-foil paper-lined for packing tea,pound	. 263	31
Envelopes—	.211	31
Blankdo		٠,
Paper and envelopes—	-00	١.,
In boxes, blankdo	. 188	31
D	1	1
TIT	1	1
	• 94	3
117-11 in rollo		3
†Printed, lithographed, autographed, all kinds; ornamented with designs, in part or in whole; all kinds of lithographed, printed, or other pressworkpound		3
4 9 17	1	
Manufacturers' and merchants', on paper, cardboard, or var- nished cloth, with foliated calendarpound.	. 376	4
*Specific duty a 2 cents.	h 2 in	-h

^{*}Specific duty, 2.3 cents.
†Printing paper, colored, is held to be that which is unfolded, measuring over 32 by \$4.18 inches.
†All printed forms and commercial papers, printed or lithographed, 48 per cent.
†The shape of the advertisements must not be adapted to other uses.

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTICULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA—
Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Papel—Continúa.	Pesos.	Por ciento.
los mismos, sin calendario ó donde supere el aviso al calendario,		_
los mismos, en lata, madera ó hierrokilo kilo	. 40 . 10	48 31
cajas vacías para fósforoskilo	. 50	20
almanaques y calendarios, en generalkilo	1.60	31
cortado ó en libritos, para cigarrilloskilo estampas, litografías, con ó sin colores, fotografías y oleografías,	. 70	31
kilo	1.50	31
grabados de todas clases	4.00	31
los mismos, de otras encuadernaciones (menos los especifica-	. 36	6
dos en Tienda) kilo	, 60	8
de lija, de cualquier clasekilo bruto	. 20	31
de hierro negrokilo bruto	. 18	31
de idem, estañadokilo bruto	. 35	31
Pasadores—		_
de idem, con ó sin botón de broncekilo bruto los mismos, con caja de bronce, entera ó mediakilo bruto	. 18	31
de broncekilo	. 27 1. 20	31
Pasta—		-
para asentar navajasdocena	1. 70	31
para cilindros de imprentakilo bruto Pavas—	. 40	31
de hojalata, para calentadores docena	2. 60	31
de chapa de hierro, pintadaskilo bruto de hierro batido, estañado por dentro y fuerakilo bruto	. 27	31
de hierro coladokilo bruto	. 50 . 16	31 31
Peines—	.10	31
de acero, hierro ó cuero, para pintoresdocena.	. 60	31
de asta, hierro ó bronce, para caballosdocena	. 80	31
de bronce, de uno ó dos brazos, con ó sin adornos de porcelana,		
docena	1, 60	31
de hierro y bronce, de uno ó dos brazos, con ó sin adornos de	1.00	3-
porcelana docena	1,00	31
de hierro, de uno ó dos brazosdocena Pergamino—	.40	31
en hojasdocena	. 60	31
de bronce, para camas y otros usoskilo	I. IO	31
de idem, con porcelana, para idemkilo	. 50	31
de cristal ó vidrio para escaleras	1.50	31
*Libros impresos, encuadernados, 8 por ciento. Idem impresos á la rústica, 6 por	. 30	31

THIRD SECTION.—HARDWARE AND STATIONERY, SHIP CHANDLERY AND JEWELRY—
Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Advertisements—Continued. Same, without calendar, or where the advertisement is more	Pollars.	Per cent.
prominent than the calendarpound	. 188	48
Same, on tin, wood, or irondo	. 047	3
Match boxes—		_
Paper, emptydo	. 235	20
Almanacs—		
And calendars in generaldodo	. 752	3
Cigarette, in booksdo	. 329	3
Prints, lithographs, colored or not, photographs and oleo-	. 329	3.
graphspound	. 705	3
Engravings—	, ,	
All kindsdo	1.88	3
Books*-		
All kinds and sizes, printed, bound in paper or unbound in		
parts, text books, geographies, and scientific charts on paste-	760	
board pound. Same, differently bound, except those specified in second sec-	. 169	,
tionpound.	. 282	1
Emery paper, all kinds, gross weightdo	. 094	3
Gridirons—	, ,	_
Iron, black, gross weightdo	. 084	3
Same, tinned, gross weightdo	. 164	3
Bolts—	-0.	_
Iron, with or without brass knob, gross weightdo	. 084	3
With brass slot, whole or half, gross weightdo Brassdo	. 126 . 564	3
Paste	. 504	
For sharpening razorsdozen	1.758	3
Composition—		
For press rollers, gross weightpound	. r88	3
Warming pans—		
Tindozen	2.688	3
Iron, painted, gross weightpound	. 126 2. 35	3
Wrought iron, tinned inside and outside, gross weightdo Iron, perforated, gross weightdo	. 075	3
Combs or scrapers—	. 0,3	ر
Steel, iron, or leather, for paintersdozen	. 62	3
Curry, horn, iron, or brassdo	. 827	3
Clothes racks—	•	
Brass, with one or two arms, ornamented or not, with porce-	- 6	
laindozen	1.654	3
Iron and brass, with one or two arms, ornamented or not, with	1.03	3
porcelain	.414	3
Parchment—		ا ا
In sheets	. 62	3
Knahs—		
Brace for bedeteads and other usespound	.517	3
Bross with porcelain for hedsteads and other usesdo	. 235	3
Crystal or class for stairways	. 705	3
Iron, in general	. 141	1 3

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Pernos—de hierro, natural ó galvanizado100 kilos bruto	Pesos. 9.50	Por ciento.
Pesas— de bronce, en marcos kilo bruto.	.40	2.
de hierro fundidokilo bruto	.07	31
Pez— ó resinakilo bruto	.02	20
Piazaha—		
en ramakilo	.06	31
para piedra de molinouno	1.00	31
Pica-portes— de hierro, hechura del paísdocena	1. 20	
de idem, con botón amarillodocena	1, 60	31
de bronce, fierro, plata alemana ó composición, para coches,		-
françosas, con monito do hanno	1.60	31
franceses, con manija de bronce	4.00	31
Picos—	8.00	31
de hierro, para labranza, ordinarioskilo bruto	. 16	Libre.
de idem, acerados, para labranzakilo bruto	. 30	Libre.
de idem, para pavasdocena 6 quemadores para lámpara de mecha chata, hasta 17 milíme-	. 40	31
trosdocena	1.00	31
los mismos, de 18 á 27 idem	1.50	31
6 quemadores redondos para lámparas, hasta 20 milímetros de diámetro exterior, en la salida de la mechadocena	3. 20	31
los mismos, mayores	1.80 3.60	31
ó quemadores duplex (ó sea doble mecha)docena	6.00	31 31
para litografiaoo kilos bruto	8. 50	31
para asentar navajaskilo	. 50	31
para herramientaskilo	.20	31
redondas, para afilarkilo	. 03	31
pômez	9.50	31
cuadradas, para afilardocena	3.00	31
para afilar guadañas	. 08	31
de chispamillar	. 30	31
Iaisas de pasta, para montar alhajas	1. 20 30, 00	31
preciosasPinturas en pasta—	Vista.	.31
en pasta ó masa común	TT 00	
las mismas que se introduzcan en tarros sueltos, roo kilos bruto	11.00	31 31
velue cardenillo en pasta (incluso el cuñete)	30.00	31
preparada kilo hruto	. 16	31
en tubitos de piomo	. 60	31
en panecitosdocena	. 30	31

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Spikes	Dollars.	cent.
Iron, plain or galvanized, gross weight 100 pounds	4.465	3 r
Weights— Bronze, in frames, gross weightdo	. 188	31
Cast iron, gross weightdo		31
Rosin, gross weightdo	.009	20
Piassaba, rawpound	. 028	3 r
Picks—		
For millstoneseach]	31
Iron, domesticdozen	1.241	31
From with brass knobdodo	1.654	31
Brass, iron, German silver, or composition, for coachespair	1.654	31
French, with brass handledozen	4. 14	31
Same, nickel-plateddodo	8. 27	31
Pickaxes— Iron, ordinary, gross weightpound.	. 075	Free.
Same, steeled, gross weightdodo	. 141	Free,
Blast pipes for bellowsdozen	414	31
Burners— For lamps, with flat wick, up to .66 inchesdo	1.03	31
Same, .7 to 1.05 inchesdo	1.551	31
Same, 1 to 1.05 inches	3. 309	31
For lamps, round, .78 inches exterior diameter of the wick tube,	1.861	31
Same, largerdo	3. 722	31
Duplexdo	6, 20	31
Lithographing stones, gross weight	3. 995	31
For sharpening razorspound.	235	31
For toolsdo	094	31
Crindstones	1	31
Roundpounds	4.465	31
Pumice stone, gross weight	3. 10	31
Square dozen. Square dozen. For sharpening scythes, gross weight.	. 037	31
Emery stone, gross weight	. 141	31
Tale data and a supplied that the supplied that	• -,	3:
D imitation jewels	4	3
Precious stones	. Sight.	1 '
D : .		3
Description of the property of	5. 17	3
T to loogo groce water		3
TT Tite marks including the Vessel	. 14.10	_
Prepared, gross weight. pound. In lead tubes. dozen.	. 62	3
In lead tubesdo	. 31	3

SECCÍON TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTICULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA—
Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere-
Pinturas en polvo—	Pesas.	Por
azul de Prusiakilo bruto		ciento.
azul, verde, ultramar y metiz y amarillo cromokilo bruto	1. 35	31
azur, verde, untamar y menz y amarino cromokno ormo	. 27	31
azarcón ó minio	14. 40	31
roo kilos bruto		31
vermellón de la China y semejanteskilo bruto		31
secantes en generalkilo bruto		31
en grano y lacakilo bruto	1.44	31
ocres en generalkilo bruto	. 04	31
tierras para imitación y los demás colores no especificados,		
100 kilos bruto	20.00	31
en cajas	Vista.	31
Pinzas—		J-
pequeñas. para platerodocena	2.00	31
de algodónkilo bruto	. 76	31
y piolin de cáñamo, de cualquier procedencia kilo bruto	.50	31
Pipas—		34
de barro para fumarmillar	4.80	31
de yeso ordinariasgruesa	. 50	31
de raices, con ó sin tapagruesa	7.00	31
de porcelanadocena	1.00	31
imitación á espuma de mardocena	6. 70	31
de espuma de maruna	4.00	31
Pistolas	4	31
de pistón, de uno ó dos caños, para bolsillopar	3.00	51
las mismas, para cintura	6, 00	51
otros sistemas, de uno ó dos cañosnar	8.00	51
de cualquier sistema en caja, con ó sin útiles	20,00	51
Pistoleras—		3-
de charol ó cuero liso, para sillas de montarpar	6.00	51
las mismas, mejores	Vista.	51
para cintura, con ó sin cinturóndocena	20.00	51
yute ó cáñamo ordinario en rama, para plantillas de alpargatas, kilo bruto		
ritones—	. 11	Libre.
de hierrokilo bruto		
de bronce kilo bruto	. 30	31
ritos—	1.80	31
de estaño ó plomo, para serenoskilo bruto Pizarras—	.40	31
de piedra, con ó sin marco de madera, para escuela kilo bruto.		
chi forma de libro, para poisillo	. 06	31
ideni, ideni, ideni, ideni, para escritorio	. 60	31
ucigadas, para recho	1.20	31
gruesas, para pisos metro cuadrado	30.00	31
para billaresmetro cuadrado	. 80	31
- Landing Chadisan.	4. 80	31

URUGUAY.

Articles,	Valuation.	Duty.
D. Law Constituted		Per
Paints—Continued.	Dollars.	cent.
Powdered, Prussian blue, gross weightpound Powdered, blue, ultramarine, green, and the mixed and yellow	. 634	31
chrome, gross weightpound	. 126	31
Red lead, gross weight	6. 768	31
White lead, white zinc, lampblack, negro-viña, gross weight,	0. 700	3-
Too nounds	5. 922	31
Vermilion, Chinese and the like, gross weightpound	.676	31
Description, Chinese and the fixe, gloss weight	.084	31
Dryer, in general, gross weightdo		-
In grain and seed-lac, gross weightdo	.676	31
Ochers in general, gross weight	.018	31
	9.40	31
In boxes	Sight.	31
Pinchers—	8	,-
Small, silversmiths'dozen	2.07	31
House line—	_, ,	•
Cotton, gross weightpound	. 357	31
And cords, hemp, from any country, gross weightdo	.235	31
	55	J
Pipes— Smoking, claythousand	4. 967	31
Smoking, clay	.517	31
Whiting, commongross	7. 24	31
Wooden, with or without coverdo	1.03	31
Porcelaindozen		31
Imitation meerchaumdo	6, 924	31
Meerchaumeach	4. 14	31
Pistols—	3. 10	51
Muzzle-loading, pocket, one or two barrels pair.	6. 20	51
Same, belt, one or two barrels	0.20	, .
Other systems one or two barrels	0.2/	•51
In cases, all kinds, with or without attachmentsdo	20.68	51
Holsters-	1	
Patent or plain leather, for saddlespair.	6, 20	51
Same better quality	l Signt.	51
For the belt, with or without beltsdozen.	20, 68	51
Pita— Jute, hemp, raw, for slipper soles, gross weightpound.	. 051	Free.
Nozzles—		ļ
T	. 141	31
Brass, gross weight	. 846	31
Whistles— Tin or lead, for watchmen, gross weightdo		31
Class	1	
School with or without frames, gross weight	. 028	31
Deals for the nocket		31
Book for writing table	. 1. 241	31
Thin, for roofingthousand.	. 31.02	31
Thin, for footingsquare yard.	. 691	31
		31

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
		Por
Planchas—	Pesos.	ciento.
de hierro, comunes, para planchadoras y sastreskilo bruto	. 07	31
de hierro, con almakilo	. 50	31
de bronce, con idemkilo	1.00	31
de hierro, á vapor docena	6, 00	31
las mismas, de broncedocena	12.00	31
con manijas, de quitardocena	9.00	31
Platos—	•	Ī _
de hojalatakilo bruto	. 22	31
de hierro estañadokilo bruto	. 30	31
Plegaderas—	•	-
de hueso	I. 20	31
de marfil y nácardocena	6.00	31
Plomadas-]-
de broncekilo	. 70	31
Plomo—	• 70]]-
en barras ó planchas	7.50	20
Plumas—	7. 5	
de acero, en cajitas ó en cartónkilo	3.70	31
de ave, tajadas y sin tajar, para escribirciento	1. 20	31
Plumeros—	1. 20	J-
surtidos, blancos y de colores, con ó sin chapadocena	6.00	31
chicos, blancos ó de coloresdocena	2.00	
Podaderas—	2.00	31
con cabodocena	0.00	Libre.
Pálvora—	3.00	PIDIE
eu tarroskilo	.60	l
sueltakilo.		53
	. 40	51
para cañon, fusil ó minakilo	. 25	. 51
Polvos— docena	4.00	31
para limpiar platinadocena de cajas	1.50	31
en pasta, para limpiar metaleskilo bruto.	. 30	31
de plomo, para estufaskilo	. 20	31
para limpiar cubiertos kilo	. 20	31
		_
blanca, escala numero 1		31
decorada 6 con filetes, escala número 2		31
		}

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Flatirons—		Per
Laundresses' and tailors', iron, gross weightpound	Dollars.	cent.
With inside heater, irondodo	. 036	31
Brass, with inside heaterdodo	. 235	31
Steam iron rollersdozen	- 47	31
Brass steam	6. 20	31
Brass, steamdo	12.41	31
With movable handlesdodo	9. 31	31
Tin, gross weightpound	. 103	31
Iron, tinned, gross weightdodo	. 31	31
	•	_
Bonedozen	1.241	31
Ivory and mother-of-pearldo	6, 20	31
Plummets—		_
Brasspound	. 329	31
Lead—		
In bars or sheets	3. 525	31
Pens—	2 3 3	J-
Steel, in packages or boxespound	1. 730	31
Quill, cut or uncuthundred.	1. 241	31
Plume cases—		3-
Assorted, white and colored, with or without veneerdozen	6, 20	31
Small, white or coloreddo	2.07	31
Pruning knives—	,	٦.
With handlesdo	3.10	Free.
Powder—	3.20	1 100.
In jarspound	. 282	51
Loosedo	. 188	31
Explosive, for cannon, gun, or minedo	.117	31
	/	31
Flasks, all kindsdozen	4. 14	31
,,,	4.74	31
For cleaning platinadozen boxes.	1.551	31
In paste, for cleaning metals, gross weightpound.	. 141	_
Stove polishdo		31
For cleaning table cutlery (whiting)dodo	. 094	31
Porcelain—	.094	31
White, scale No. 1.	<u> </u>	
Decorated or with borders, scale No. 2		31 21
		31

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA— Continua.

Planilla Número 1.

PORCELANA.

	Esc	alas.
Artículos.	1	2
	Pesos.	Pesos.
Azucarerasdocena	2.40	4. 30
Bidetuno	9.60	14.00
Candeleros y palmatoriasdocena parcs	3.00	5.00
Cepillerasdocena	3.00	5.00
Compoterasdocena	2.80	4. 50
Ensaladeras	3.00	4.80
Escupideras sin tapadocena	4.50	7.00
Idem con idem docena	6, 50	10,00
Esponjeras	1.50	2, 60
Floreros, hasta 30 centímetros de altodocena pares	3.00	7.00
Fruterasdocena	3.50	5. 50
Fruteras sin tapadocena	3, 60	6.00
Idem con idemdocena	6.00	10.00
Hueverasdocena	. 40	. 70
Jaboneras docena	2.40	4. 50
Jarras para lavatorio	5, 00	9.00
larrosdocena	1.60	2. 50
luegos para comedor, según planilla número 2	14. 50	25. 40
luegos para comedor, según planilla número a	20, 50	36, 00
luegos para lavatorio, según planilla número 4	1.60	2.80
luegos para lavatorio, según planilla número e	2.40	
juegos para te o café, según planilla número 6	1.70	4. 20
lucyos para le o cale, segim planilla número 7		2. 70
Juegos para salon, según planilla número 8 y 9juego	3. 40	5.60
Lecheras	1, 50 2, 00	3.00
Macetas o jardineras	- 1	3. 20
Mantequeras	•••••	2.00
Mates docenn	2. 40	4. 20
Mostaceras	2.00	3. 20
raianganas	1. 20	3.00
Paliteros	5.00	9. 00
Piezas de adorno, para sobremesadocenadocena	1.50	3.00
Flatus Data Mesa. hasta 23 centimetros	4.00	8.00
Idem para postre, hasta 19 centímetrosdocena	. 90	1. 70
Platos con piedocenadocena	. 70	1.30
Rabanerasdocenadocenadocena	1.50	2.40
Salceras	1.50	2.60
Salivaderas sin piedocenadocena sencilla	3.00	4. 80
Idem con piedocena sencilla	4.00	6.80
Soperas	7.00	11.00
Tarros para pomadas	9. 00	16. oo
Fazas con platitos, para té, café ó chocolatedocena	1. 20	2.00
Idem con idem para almuerzo	. 80	1. 30
Idem con idem, para almuerzodocena Idem sin plato, para calciodocena	I. 20	2. 10
Idem sin plato, para caldodocena Teteras 6 cafeteras	. 90	1.40
Teteras ó cafeteras	3.60	6.00
Tinterosdocena	3.00	4. 50
Veladores docena docena docena .	4.00	6. 50

Notas. — A las porcelanas dobles se les aumentará el 30 por ciento, sobre sus clases respectivas. Cuando los juegos de comedor, lavatorio, té ú café contengan más ú menos piezas que las determinadas en taria, planillas 2 d 7, se aumentará ó rebajará su valor, según planilla de porcelana. Porcelana ofirada, 30 por cientu de aumento.

Table No. 1. PORCELAIN.

1.12.1-	Sca	les.
Articles.	1	2
C 1 1	Dollars.	Dollars.
Sugar bowlsdozen.	2.483	4.45
Bidetseach	9.93	14. 48
Candlesticksdozen pairs.	3. 10	5. 17
Toothbrush cupsdozen	3. 10	5. 17
Preserve dishesdo	2.895	4.657
Salad bowlsdo	3. 10	4. 967
Spittoons without coversdo	4.657	7. 24
Same, with coversdo	6. 717	10. 34
Sponge cupsdo	1.551	2.688
Vases, up to 11.70 inches highdozen pairs	3. 10	7. 24
Fruit stands	3.619	5. 687
Platters, without covers,do	3. 722	6. 20
Same, with coversdo	6. 20	10. 34
Egg cupsdo	.414	. 724
Soan dishesdo	2.482	4.657
Pitchers for toiletdo	5. 17	9. 31
Jugsdo	1.654	2.58
Dinner and breakfast sets, according to table No. 2set	14. 997	26. 264
Same, according to table No. 3do	21. 197	37. 224
Toilet sets, according to table No. 4do	1.654	2. 89
Same, according to table No. 5do	2. 482	4. 347
Tea or coffce sets, according to table No. 6do	1. 758	2. 792
Same, according to table No. 7dodo	3.516	5.79
Tête-à-tête sets, according to tables Nos. 8 and 9do	1.551	3. 10
Tete-a-tete sets, according to tables Nos. o and 9	2.07	3. 300
Milk pitchersdozen	2.07	2.07
Vases or flower potspair		
Butter dishesdozen	2. 482	4. 347
Maté tubesdo	2.07	3. 300
Mustard potsdo	1. 241	3. 10
Basins or bowls do	5. 17	9. 31
Toothpick-holdersdo	1.551	3. 10
Table ornaments	4. 14	8. 27
Dinner plates as centimeters	. 931	1. 75
Descert plates to centimeters	. 724	1. 344
Plates with stand	1.551	2.48
Padish dishes	1.551	2.688
Canaa baata	3. 10	4. 96
Spitteen a writhout feet	4.14	7. 02
Chittenana raith faat	7.24	11. 37
Turang	9.31	16.54
D 1	1.241	2.07
Compand concers to coffee of chocolate	.02,	1.34
Come brooktoct		2. 17
Cons and sancers for broth	. 931	1.44
T and notice note	3. /22	6. 20
T 1 4 3	1 1.10	4. 65
Night lampsdozen.	4. 14	6.71
Night lamps When ding	1 12 4 4	n or coffe

Note.—Double porcelain 30 per cent additional in respective classes. When dinner, toilet, tea, or coffee sets have more or fewer pieces than those mentioned in the tariff tables 2 to 7, the value will increase or diminish according to table. Porcelain with initials, 30 per cent additional.

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA.— Continúa.

Planilla Número 2.

UN JUEGO PARA COMEDOR.

- 72 platos para mesa.
- 24 platos para postre.
 - I sopera.
 - 2 fuentes, con tapa.
- 6 fuentes, redondas y ovaladas.
- I ensaladera.
- 2 rabaneras.
- I compotera.
- I frutera.
- 12 tazas chicas con platillos.
- 12 tazas con platillos para almuerzo.
 - I tetera.
 - I cafetera.
 - I azucarera.
 - I lechera.
- I mantequera.

139 piezas.

Planilla Número 3.

UN JUEGO PARA COMEDOR.

- 108 platos para mesa.
 - 24 platos para postre.
 - 2 soperas.
 - 3 fuentes, con tapa.
 - 6 fuentes, ovaladas y redondas.
 - 2 eusaladeras.
 - 2 rabaneras.
 - 12 hueveras.
 - 2 compoteras.
 - 2 fruteras.
 - 2 mostaceras.
- 18 tazas chicas con platillos.
- 18 tazas con platillos, para almuerzo.
 - I cafetera.
 - ı tetera.
- I azucarera.
- I mantequera.
- I lechera.
- 206 piezas.

Planilla Número 4.

UN JUEGO PARA LAVATORIO

- I jarra.
- I palangana.
- I jabonera.
- I cepillera.
- 2.tarritos para pomada v polvos.
- I taza para esponja.
- 7 piezas.

Planilla Número 5.

UN JUEGO PARA LAVATORIO.

- I jarra.
- I palangana.
- I escupidera.
- I jabonera.
- 1 cepillera.
 2 tarritos para polvos y pomada.
- I taza para esponja.
- I botella, con vaso.
- g piezas.

Planilla Número 6.

UN JUEGO PARA TÉ Ó CAFÉ.

- I tetera ó cafetera.
- I azucarera.
- I lechera.
- I mantequera.
- 12 tazas con platillos.
- 16 piezas.

Planilla Número 7.

UN JUEGO PARA TÉ Ó CAFÉ.

- I cafetera.
- I tetera.
- I azucarera.
- I mantequera.
 I lechera.
- I taza para borras.
- I plato para tostadas.
- 24 tazas con platillos.
- 31 piezas.

Planilla Número 8.

UN JUEGO PARA SALÓN.

- I bandeja.
- I tetera.
- I lechera.
- I azucarera.
- 2 tazas.
- 6 piezas.

o piezas.

Planilla Número Q.

un juego para salón.

- I bandeja.
- 2 botellas.
- I azucarera.
- 2 copas.
- 6 piezas.

THIRD SECTION.—HARDWARE AND STATIONERY, NAVAL ARTICLES AND JEWELRY—Continued.

Table No. z.

DINNER AND BREAKFAST SET.

```
72 plates, dinner.
```

- 24 plates, dessert.
 - r turcen.
 - 2 platters, with covers.
- o platters, round and oval.
- salad dish.
- radish dishes.
- _ compote:
- fruit stand.
- 12 cups and saucers, small.
- 12 cups and saucers, breakfast.
 - I teapot.
 - I coffeepot.
 - I sugar bowl.
 - 1 milk pitcher.
 - I butter dish.
- 139 pieces.

Table No. 3.

DINNER AND BREAKFAST SET.

- 108 plates, dinner.
- 24 plates, dessert.
 - 2 tureens.
 - 3 platters, with covers.
 - 6 platters, oval and round.
 - 2 salad dishes.
 - 2 radish dishes.
- 12 egg cups.
- 2 compotes. 2 mustard pots.
- 18 cups and saucers, small.
- 18 cups and saucers, breakfast.
 - I coffeepot.
 - r teapot.
- I sugar bowl.
- I butter dish.
- r milk pitcher.

206 pieces.

Table No. 4.

TOILET SET.

- I pitcher.
- ı bowl.
- I soap dish.
- I toothbrush mug.
- 2 boxes for powder and pomade.
- I sponge cup.
- 7 pieces.

Bull, 61-15

Table No. 5.

TOILET SET.

- 1 pitcher.
- I bowl.
- I cuspidor.
- I soap dish.
- I toothbrush mug.
- 2 boxes for powder and pomade.
- I sponge cup.
- I bottle and glass.
- 9 pieces.

Table No. 6.

TEA AND COFFEE SET.

- I tea or coffee pot.
- I sugar bowl.
- r milk pitcher.
- 1 butter dish.
- 12 cups and saucers,
- 16 pieces.

Table No. 7.

TEA AND COFFEE SET.

- I coffeepot.
- r teapot.
- I sugar dish.
- I butter dish.
- I milk pitcher.
- I cup for drippings.
- r plate for toast.
- 24 cups and saucers.
- 31 pieces.

Table No. 8.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE SET.

- r tray.
- I teapot.
- 1 milk pitcher.
- I sugar bowl.
- 2 cups.
- 6 pieces.

Table No. 9.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE SET.

- ı tray.
- 2 decanters.
- r sugar bowl.
- 2 glasses.
- 6 pieces.

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Porta-viandas— con canasto de mimbre, hasta 5 platos	12.00 20.00	31 21
platos solos, de loza ó porcelana, para idem	2, 50 4, 50 6, 00	31
6 piques de hierro	. 12	Libre.
de madera, para carpinteros	. 18 4. 00	31 31 31
finos, con tornillo, para carpintero	4. 00 2. 00	31 31
con cabo, para carpinterosdocena	. 60	31
con cabo y vaina de composición	18,00 12,00	51 51
de otros cabos, con vaina de cuero ó terciopelo, con ó sin ador-	14.00	51
nos	8. oo 5. oo	51 51
de composición ó nikelados, para nueces	5. 00 I. 20 . 80	31 31 31
de todas procedenciaskilo	Vista.	31 51
Raquetas— para jugar al volantedocena pares Rascadores—	5.40	31
6 limpia-botas, de hierro fundidokilo bruto Raspadores—	. 20	31
para papeldocena	1. 20	31
ordinarias, para caballo	. 50 1. 60	31 31
Rastral docena docena docena docena docena docena	3. 50 2. 40 Vista.	31 31 Libre.
de hierro, sin cabo, hasta 16 dientesdocena los mismos, con cabodocena montados sobre ruedasdocena	2, 40 6. 00 Vista.	Libre. Libre. Libre.

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
West to a seal to		Per
Kitchens, portable—	Dollars.	cent.
With wicker covering, for 5 platesdozen	24. 82	31
Tin, for 5 platesdo	12.41	31
Tinned iron, for 5 platesdo	20. 68	31
Enameled iron, for 6 platesdo	31.02	31
Dishes, porcelain or earthenware, for samedo	4. 14	31
Tindo	2, 585	31
Tinned irondo	4. 657	31
Enameled irondo	6. 20	31
Pickets, iron, gross weightpound	. 056	31
Potash, gross weightdo	. 042	Free.
Carpenters'dozen	4. 14	31
Copying, gross weightpound	. 084	31
For stamping, with utensilseach	4. 14	31
Polishers—	1 7 7	1
Fine, with screw for carpentersdozen	4. 14	31
Iron, common, for carpentersdo	2.07	31
]]-
Punches— Carpenters', with handledo	. 62	31
Poniards—		
With handle and sheaths of compositiondo	18.61	51
Without sheaths	12.41	51
Composition handle and sheath of leather or velvet, with or	1	
without ornamentdozen.	14.48	51
Handles other than composition, with sheath of velvet or leather,		
with or without ornamentdozen.	8. 27	51
Same, without sheathdo	5. 17	51
	" '	
Nutcrackers— Composition or nickel-plated	5. 17	31
Irondo	1. 241	31
Woodendo	. 827	31
Lampsdo	Sight.	31
Lamps	l Signi	
Snuff, from all partspound.	. 423	51
Battledores for shuttlecocksdozen pairs.		31
		2.
Boot-scrapers, cast iron, gross weightpound.	. 094	31
Erasersdozen.	1. 241	31
C		1
Ö.1:	. 517	31
C1	. 1.054	
Th. 1.1.	., ,,,,,,	
70 · 1	. 2.402	
Harrowsdo	. Sight.	Free.
		Free.
Rakes or hackles, iron, without handles, up to 16 teethdo	6. 20	Free.
Kakes or hackles, fron, without handles, ap to fron, with handles, up to 16 teeth	• 1	Free.

SECCION TERCERA.—FERRETERIA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Rayadores— para queso ó pan, ordinariosdocena con cajón, para idemdocena	Pesos. . 80 2. 50	Por ciento. 31
Rayas— para pelucasdocena	TO 00	
Redes—	12.00	31
de cáñamo, para pescar ó cazarkilo bruto	1.00	31
las mismas, con plomo (25 por ciento menos)		31
finas, de seda, para cazar kilo bruto	20.00	31
de hilo, para cazadordocena	7.00	31
Rejas—	-	
para aradosdocena Rejillas—	4.00	Libre.
de hierro, para braseros y hornallaskilo bruto	. 08	31
Relojes— *		3-
metal, ordinariosuno	3. 00	31
de plata, sin remontoiruno de plata, con remontoiruno	5. 00	08
de oro, sin remontoiruno	7. 50	08
de idem, con idem	20, 00 30, 00	08 08
de idem, esmaltados, con piedras	35. 00	08
de idem, esmaltados, ingleses, con ó sin remontoir uno	55.00	08
de idem, de repetición, segundos fijos y cronómetrosuno de sobre-mesas, finos, y todos los no comprendidos en esta	65.00	08
tantauno de madera ó zinc, llamados americanos, con cuerda para un dia, con ó sin campana, hasta 45 centímetros de dimensión	Vista.	31
los mismas bases are unouno	2, 00	31
los mismos, hasta 70 centímetros de idemuno	5.00	31
los mismos, con cuerda para ocho ó más dias	5.00	31
clase y procedencia	15.00	31
pequeños, en cajas de madera ó con muestra de cartónuno	120, 00	31
Kelolitos—	1.00	31
de plomo, para niñosgruesa	6, 00	31
de cartón	2.00	31
de haya 6 roblemetro	. 25	31
armadosdocena	1, 20	31
sin armar	. 10	31
de cobre, para muebleskilo	6.	
uc micrio diduccado, dillido o acero nara muchian leile l	. 65	31
para puertas	5.00	31 31
para muchics	. 60	31
U muches, dara coches	18, 50	31
para colgar papeles	. 80	31
de bronce, para vidiferas	I. 20	31
de hierro, para idemdocenadocena	.60	J.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Graters—		Per
For cheese and bread, commondozen	Dollars.	cent.
With home for a house of the state of the st	. 827	31
With box, for cheese and breaddo	2. 585	31
"Rayas," for wigsdo		31
Hemp, for fishing or hunting, gross weightpound	. 47	31
Same, with weights, 25 per cent lessdo		31
Silk, fine, for hunting, gross weightdo	9,40	31
Thread, for huntingdozen	7. 24	31
Plowsharesdodo	4. 14	Free.
Fire, for stoves, and brazier, gross weightpound Watches *	. 037	31
Metal, ordinaryeach	3. 10	31
With key, silverdo		08
Stem-winder, silverdo		08
With key, golddo	20. 68	08
Stem-winder, golddo	31.02	08
Same, enameled, set with jewelsdo	36, 19	* 08
Gold, with key, enameled, Englishdo	56. 87	08
Same, repeaters and chronometers, secondsdo	67. 17	08
Clocks—		
Table, fine, and all others not specified in this tariffdo One-day, wooden or zinc, American, with or without a bell, up	Sight.	31
to 17.55 inches in dimensioneach	2.07	31
Same, up to 27.30 inches in dimensiondo	5.17	31
Same, eight-day or overdo Pendulum, table, or hanging, simple, all kinds and from any	5. 17	31
countryeach	15.51	31
Large, chronometer, for shipsdo	124. 10	31
Small, in wooden cases, with pasteboard facesdo	1.03	31
Toy watches— Leadengross	6, 20	13
Cardboarddo	2.07	31
Oars—	2.07	3*
Beech or oakyard	. 236	31
Palms— Sail-makers', made updozen	1, 241	31
Sail-makers, made updozen	. 103	31
Sail-makers', not made updo		3.
Copper, for furniture pound	. 307	31
Bronzed iron polished or steel, for furniture, gross weight,		
poundpound	. 056	31
For doors	5. 17	31
For furnituredo	. 62	31
Carriage, gross weight	8.695	31
Carriage, gross weight	. 827	31
For hanging papersdozen		31
Brass, for windowsdo Iron, for windowsdo	.62	31
Iron for windows		, ,,

SECCION TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Revólvers—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
en general, sin estucheuno	5. 50	51
Rodaias—	3. 3-	3-
de hierro, para espuelaskilo	. 60	31
Roldanas-		34
pequeñas de broncekilo	1, 00	
de hierro, con ó sin armazonkilo bruto	. 18	31
Romanas—	. 10	31
de hierro, de pilón	# 00	
Ruedas—	5.00	31
de bronce, para persianas y las para muebles, con armazón y		
rueda de broncekilo.	1.00	31
las mismas, con ruedas de otras materiaskilo	. 60	31
de hierro, para persianas y las para muebles, con armazón de		-
hierro y rueda de cualquier clasekilo	. 20	31
		i -
para zoriakilo bruto	. 20	31
Sables—		_
finos y regularesuno	10,00	51
ordinarios, para tropauno	1, 20	51
6 espadas sin vaina, para esgrimadocena	12.00	51
los mismos, sin cabodocena	6.00	, -
Sacabocados—	0.00	51
6 tenazas, para señalar ovejasdocena	TO 00	1
ó idem, con resorte ó de golpe, para idemdocena	10.00	31
los mismos, sin concluirdocenadocena	18.00	31
Sacatrapos—	12.00	31
para fusiles ó escopetasgruesa		
Salivaderas—	5.00	31
		ľ
de hojalata ó zincdocena pares	6, 00	31
de chapa de broncedocena pares	9.00	31
de hierro esmaltadasdocena pares	10.00	31
de metal británico, sin plateardocena pares	14.00	31
las mismas, plateadasdocena pares	20.00	31
Jaiva-vigas—		_
de gomadocena	24. 00	31
de corchodocena	6.00	31
Sandanas—		٠,
ó zapatillas, para esgrimadocena pares	6,00	48
sargentos—	0,00	40
de hierrokilo	. 40	
de maderadocena		31
Jaitenes—	7.00	31
de hierro, estañado ó sin estañarkilo bruto.	-6	
para tostar cafédocena	. 16	31
Jerrachos—	8, 00	31
finos y regulares		
ordinarios, surtidos, incluso los de puntadocena	9.00	31
Sierras—	3. 00	31
ordinarias, con armazón, para carpinterodocena	. 1	
de hierro, con armazón, para carnicero ó cocinero docena	6.00	31
docena	9.00	31
finas, con armazón, para carpinterouna		

Articles.	Valuation,	Duty.
		Per
Revolvers—	Dollars.	cent.
In general, without caseeach	5.687	51
Rowels—		
Iron, for spurspound	. 282	31
Sheave blocks—		
Brass, small do		31
Iron, with or without attachments, gross weightdo	. 0846	31
Steelyards—	1	
Ironper roo kilograms of scale.	2. 35	31
Casters or wheels—	,	_
Brass, for window blinds and for furniture, with brass wheels		
and fittingspound	. 47	31
Same, wheels of other materialdo	. 282	31
Iron, for same, wheels of any kind and iron fittingsdo	.094	31
from, for Same, wheels of any kind and from manager.	1 294	5
Wheels-		
For trucks, gross weightdo	. 094	31
Sahers—		
Fine and mediumeach.	10. 34	51
Common, for troopersdo	1, 241	51
Or swords, without scabbards, for fencingdozen.	12.41	51
Same, without handledo	6. 20	51
		"
Punches, iron— For marking sheepdo	10. 34	31
Same, with or without springdo	18.61	31
Same, unfinisheddo	12.41	31
Wad extractors, for rifles or shotgunsgross.	1	31
Tip or zinc dozen pairs.	6. 20	31
Brass do	. 9.31	3:
Enameled iron	. 10.34	3
Britannia ware, not plateddo	. 14.48	3
Britannia ware, plateddo	. 20.68	3
Tife preservers.	1	1
Rubber dozen.	. 24.82	3
Corkdo	6. 20	3
C Jola		
Sandals— For fencingdozen pairs.	. 6. 20	4
C1	1	
Clamps— pound.	. r88	3
Wooddozen.	7. 24	3
frying pans— lron, tinned or not, gross weightpound.	. 075	3
lron, tinned or not, gross weightdozen.	. 8. 27	3
Coffee-roastersdozen.	1	
Saws—	9. 31	3
Fine and medium	3. 10	3
Ordinary, assorted, including pointed sawsdo	3. 10	3
	1 .	3
With frame, for carpentersdo		
Iron, with frame, for butchers or cooks	.1 2.2-	3
	1.654	1 3

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ABTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Sierras—Continúa. para trozar	Pesos. 2.00 4.00 2.00 .65	Por ciento. 31 31 31 31
completos, de cualquier tamaño	4.80 2.70 1.50 .60	31 31 31
común kilo bruto. doble kilo bruto Soldadores—	. 04 . 08	Libre. Libre.
surtidosdocena Soldadura—	6. oo	31
de broncekilo	. 80	31
de hojalata ó hierro de estaño	7. 00 12. 00	3 1 31
de dos 6 cuatro caras, para navajasdocena	2.00	31
para tacos de billarciento Tabaqueras—	. 40	31
de goma, en generaldocena Tablas—	1.80	31
para lavar, con ó sin zinc,docena para limpiar cubiertosdocena Tachos—	1. 20 3. 00	3 I
de hojalata 6 hierro estañado	. 32 . 80 . 12	31 31 31
de hierro en general	. 14 1. 00	31 31
de madera, para mesa de billardocena	6 . oo	31
de fieltro y cartón para escopetakilo	. 50	51
Talco— para faroles, en hojas de 20 á 30 centímetros de largo.docena.	.40	31
de Venecia, para cualquier uso y en cualquier envasekilo	.03	20
de alambredocena	2. 40	3 I
con 6 sin resorte, para cartas y facturasdocena	6.00	31
de corcho, para botellas, damajuanas ó frascoskilo bruto de madera	• 70 6. 00	3I 3 [

URUGUAY.

Per cent.		Articles.
31		
_	Dollars.	Saws—Continued.
31	2.07	Crosseach
	4. 14	Pitdo
31	. 94	Silversmiths'pound
31	.31	Blades, without handles do
		Siphons—
7 31	4. 967	Complete, any sizedozen
	2. 794	Same, without springdo
	1.551	Same, without spring
	. 62	Springs fordo
3,	.02	Tubes fordo
o F		Soda—
	.018	Common, gross weightpound
7 Free	.037	Double, gross weight do
i		Solder—
3	6. 20	Pots or furnaces, assorteddozen
i		
6 3:	. 376	Brasspound
·	'5,	
3:	7. 24	Soup-pots— Tin or tinned iron
		Tin or tinned iron
. 3	12.41	Enameled irondo
_		Razor-hones—
3	2.07	Of two or four sidesdo
		I oother tine
4 3	.414	For billiard cueshundred
		Tobacco nonches
1 3	1.861	Rubber, in generaldozen
1 -		Wash-boards—
.1 3	1.241	With or without zincdo
_	3. 10	With or without zinc
, , ,	3.10	Knife-boardsdo
ا ا		Boiler, sugar—
	.15	Tin or tinned iron, gross weightpound.
	. 3/0	Resear conner
6 3	. 056	Cast iron in general gross weightdo
	1	
5 3	. 065	I acks— I rom in general gross weight
7 3	.47	fron, in general, gloss weight
	6.20	Brassdozen
	0.20	Billiard cues, wooden
35 5		Wads-
י ו כי	• 235	Felt or pasteboard, for shotgunspound.
l	1	Mica
1		For lanterns in sheets of from 7.8 to 11.7 inches long,
[4]	. 414	dozen.
1	1	m.1.
[4 2	. 014	Taic—
		Venetian, for any purpose of in any package
34 3	2. 484	Dish covers—
,		Wiredozen.
0 3	1	0
- -	. 0, 20	With or without springs, for letters and invoicesdo
	. 329	The basis of don't
	. 2.82	Or stoppers, wooden
35		Brass or copper. Cast iron, in general, gross weight

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA— Continúa.

Articulos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Tazas—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de hierro estañado	. 40	31
de platagramo	.05	31
Tela— de criu, para cedazosdocena	2.00	31
para encuadernadormetro cuadradb	. 20	31
de alambre de hierrokilo	. 50	31
de idem de bronce kilo	1.00	31
		_
Tenazas— de hierro, en generalkilo bruto	. 20	31
para estirar alambre y para platero	. 60	31
Tenedores—	. 24	31
de hierro estañado para ollaskilo bruto Termómetros	Vista.	6
Terrajas*—		
de madera, para tornerouna	1. 20	31
surtidas, para platero ó relojero, hasta 24 centimetrosdocena	5, 00	31
con dados, para herrero, de 25 centímetros para arribametro	12.00	31
Terrallas-		
surtido de cacerolas, ollas y cazuelasdocena	1. 20	31
bacines ó lebrillosdocena	2.00	31
porronesdocena	2.00	31
platosdocena	. 30	31
tinajas surtidasdocena	19.00	31
Teteras—		
de hojalata ó hierro estañadokilo bruto	.80	31
de metal británico, sin plateardocena	12.00	31
las mismas plateadasdocena	18.00	31
de composición, regulares y ordinariasdocena	25, 00	31
las mismas finasdocena Tijeras—	50.00	31
para esquilar ó tuzardocena	5.00	31
para hojalatero y platerodocena	10.00	31
para podardocenadocena	7. 20	31
hasta 10 centímetros de hoja, medida desde el centro del tor-		
nillo, para costureradocena	2, 00	31
las mismas, mayores de 10 hasta 15 centímetrosdocena		31
las idem, de 16 hasta 20 centímetrosdocena		31
forma de sastre, hasta 12 centímetros, medidas desde el centro del tornillo	l	
las mismas, mayores de 12 hasta 15 centímetrosdocena.		_
		5
las idem, de 16 hasta 18 centímetrosdocena.		, -
las idem, mayores de 18 centímetrosdocena Tinas—	36.00	31
juegos de 5 á 8juego.	. 2.50	31
* Las terrajas que vengan en cajas, tendrán un 50 por ciento de aumento, en su	s clases resne	ctivas.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
0	7	Per
Cups—	Dollars. . 188	cent.
Tinned iron, gross weightpound	. 08	3 I
Silverpennyweight	.08	3 T
Horsehair—		
For sievesdozen	2.07	31
Clotin—	ļ	
For bookbindingsquare yard	. 172	31
Net—		ì
Iron, wirepound	. 235	31
Brass, wiredo	. 47	31
Pincers—		
Iron, in general, gross weightpound	. 094	31
For stretching wire and for silversmithseach.	. 62	31
Forks-		
Tinned iron, for kitchen use, gross weightpound	. 112	31
Thermometers	Sight.	6
Screw plates*—	, .	i
Wooden for turnerseach.	1. 241	31
Assorted, for silversmiths or watchmakers, up to 9.36 inches,		
Assorted, for shivershifting of watchmakers, up to 9.30 menos	5. 17	31
dozen.	3.14	3~
With sockets for blacksmiths, from 93/4 inches upwards,	1 77 247	3r
yard.	II. 347	٥,
Glazed earthenware—		31
Assortment of saucepans, jugs, and stewpansdozen.	1. 241	1
Racine or tube	2.0/	31
Pitchers	2. 07	31
Distance	. .31	31
Jars, assorteddo	. 19.65	31
Teapots—	1	
Trop or tipped iron gross weightpound.	. 376	31
Deitannia ware not plated	. 12.41	31
Same plated	. 10.01	31
Communition medium and Ordinary	., 25.05	31
	. 51.70	31
or .		
Shears— do	. 5. 17	31
For tinsmiths and for silversmiths	. 10. 34	31
For tinsmiths and for silversmiths do	7. 447	31
Pruningdo	1 / / / /	1
Scissors— the center of		
Seamstresses', up to 3.9 inches, measured from the center of	. 2.07	31
		31
Come from a a to f Rf inches measured as above	•	31
		١ ٠
		3
		3
		1 -
		3
Same, from 6.24 to 7 littlesdo	. 37. 224	3
Sets from 5 to 8set.	. 2.585	3
Sets from 5 to 8 * Screw plates in boxes 50 per cent additional in respective cla	sses.	

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
		Por
l'inta	Pesos.	ciento.
carmin 6 de cólores, surtida, en tarros hasta 40 gramos. docena	1. 20	31
para escribir 6 copiar, en tarros de barro 6 vidriolitro para escribir 6 copiar, en tarros de barro 6 vidrio, en forma de	. 30	31
tintero 6 con picogruesa.	3.00	31
hasta 14 gramos, para marcar ropadocena	1.50	31
de la China, en pastakilo negra, común, para imprenta, en envases que no bajen de 10	2.00	31
kiloskilo de todos colores, para imprentas ó litografías, liquida ó en	. 20	
pastakilo	. 80	3:
negra, en barriles, para zuecoslitro Finteros—	, 20	31
de vidrio, porcelana ó plomo, expresos para banco de escuela,	- 0-	l
ciento	1.80	31
de vidrio, con armazon *docena	3. 00	31
de idem, sin idemdocena	1.50	3
de idem, fino ó cristal, sin armazóndocena	5.00	3
de idem, idem, 6 idem, con idem	10,00	3
	14.00	3
6 escribanías de madera, bronce, zinc, plomo ó hierro docena	24.00	3
6 escribanías de composición ó plata alemanauna	6.00	3
para bolsillodocena Tipos—	1, 20	3
para imprenta, lineas, interlineas 6 viñetaskilo bruto. Firabuzones—	. 60	
con mecánicadocena finos y regulares, cabo de madera, hueso, asta ó metal, con ó sin	6.00	3
punzóndocena	2,00	3
ordinarios, cabo de bronce, madera 6 fierro docena	. 50	3
Tiradores—		1
de bronce, 6 perillas, para puertas 6 cerraduras kilo	1.00	3
de hierro, para puertaskilo	. 30	3
de madera de cualquier clase, para mueblesciento de bronce, vidrio, porcelana 6 madera en parte nikelado, para	I. 50	3
vidrieras ó mueblesdocena	. 80	3
de nikel ó nikelados, para vidrieras ó mueblesdocena	1.80	3
ó lápices, para escuelagruesa.	.20	3
en panecitos, para tacos de billarkilo	.06	3
en idem, para sastrekilo	.20	2
en piedra 6 molida		, -
Toberas—	1.50	3
de hierro fundido	14.00	3
Fornillos— de hierro, con 6 sin tuerca, los galvanizados y arandelas solas,		
y los de hierro, para catres ó marquesaskilo bruto	. 12	3
de hierro, para maderakilo bruto	. 14	3
1 1		, -
de bronce	1.00	1 :

Ink— Carmine or other colors, assorted, in earthenware jugs up		1
Carmine or other colors, assorted, in earthenware jugs up	70-17-	Per
-04	Dollars.	cent.
1.286 ounces dozen	1.241	31
Writing or copying, in jugs or glass bottlesquart Same, in earthenware or glass bottles, shaped like an inkstand,	. 31	31
with a lipgross	3. 10	31
Indelible, up to .45 ouncesdozen	1.551	31
Indiapound Black, printers', common, in vessels not under 22 pounds,	• 94	31
All colors, for printing or lithographing, liquid or in paste,	.094	
pound	. 376	31
Blacking, shoemakers', in barrelsquart	1	31
Glass, china, or lead, for school deskshundred	1.86r	31
Glass, in stand *dozen	3. 10	31
Same plain	1.551	31
Same, fine, not in standdo	5.17	31
Same fine in stand	10.34	31
Same, fine, in stand with two inkstands or sand-holdersdo	14. 48	31
In frames of wood, bronze, zinc, lead, or irondo	24. 82	31
In frames of composition or German silvereach	0. 20	31
Pocketdozen	1. 241	31
Type— For printing, lines, interlines, and vignettes, gross weight, pound.		8
Corkscrews—	ł	
With machinery	6. 20	3r
Fine and medium, wood, bone, or metal handles, with or with-	2.07	31
out a punch	.517	31
Vnoho	1	
Proce for doors or locks	. 47	31
Team for doore		. 31
TTT 1	4.774	31
D	1	31
or furniture	1.861	31
Nickel or nickel-plated, for windows or furniture	1.001	3-
Chalk—	. 207	31
Pencils	.028	31
For tailors' usedo	. 094	31
In lumps or powder, gross weight100 pounds.	. 705	31
Tuyere pipes— Cast iron, gross weightdo		31
117'-1	~==	
		-
		31
Brass * When inkstands are fitted in frames of composition or German silver the val	ue of the latt	er will be

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avaluo.	Dere- cho.
Torniquetes—		Por
de hierro, para alambradokilo bruto	Pesos.	ciento.
Tornos—	. 11	31
de hierro ó acero, de mano, para herrero ó platerokilo	- 75	31
de idem 6 idem, para mesa, con 6 sin bigorniakilo	. 50	31
de idem ó idem, para banco de herrerokilo	. 25	31
de idem 6 idem, para idem de carpinterodocena.	18.00	31
de madera, para idem de idemdocena	5.00	31
Trabadores—		
finos de tenaza, para serruchodocena	5.00	31
ordinariosdocena	. 80	31
Trabucos—		
en generaluno	4. 00	51
Trajes—		
chaponas enceradas, para marinerodocena	12.00	48
pantaiones idem, para idemdocena	9. 50	48
sombreros pamperos, para idemdocena	4. 50	48
Frampas—		
de alambres, para ratones ó ratasdocena	2, 00	31
de dientes, para idem, de fierrokilo bruto	. 24	31
de horca, hasta 8 agujeros cada unadocena	1,00	31
l'rébedes		J-
de hierrokilo bruto	. 30	31
Trinchantes—	• 5-	3-
cabo de hueso, asta, madera ó metal Ferretdocena pares	5, 00	31
cabo de marfil ó plata alemanadocena pares	12.00	31
rompetas—	12.00	31
chicas, de goma, con boquilla de plomodocena	. 30	
rompos—	. 30	31
de maderagruesa	2. 00	
ó chicharras de lata ó maderadocena	. 80	31
Tubos—	. 60	31
para niveles de calderas de máquinasdocena	4 00	
Vagones—	4. 00	31
cerrados, para tranvia	T 000 00	. 0
abiertos, idem idemuno	1,000.00	48
Vainas—	800, 00	48
de suela, hasta 48 centímetrosdocena		^
de idem, con puntera de metaldocena	2.00	48
con cartón, con idem, de idemdocena	5.00	48
de idem	2.00	48
de suela, con ó sin adornos, para espadasuna		
de acero, composición ó nikeladas, para idemuna	1.50	48
asos—	3.00	51
de platagramo	. 05	31
ó cristales sencillos, para relojesgruesa	1.60	31
los mismos, dobles ó gruesosgruesa	3.00	31.
planes comunes on arise 1 1/2 a/	-"	-
planos, comunes, en cajones de 9 á 9 ½ metros cuadrados,		
to the total	3. 20	31
planos, dobles (el vidrio)cajón	7.00	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Tourniquet screws— Iron, for fastening wire, gross weightpound Vises—	Dollars.	Per cent. 31
Iron or steel, hand, for blacksmiths or silversmithsdo Iron or steel, with or without an anvildo Iron or steel, for blacksmithsdo Iron or steel, bench, for carpentersdozen. Wooden, for carpentersdo	. 351 . 235 . 117 18. 61 5. 17	31 31 31 31
Fine, with nippers for sawsdodo	5. 17 . 827	31 31
Blunderbusseseach	4. 14	51
Oil cloth— Jackets, for seamen. dozen. Trousers, for seamen. do Hats, sailors'. do Rat and mouse traps—	12. 41 9. 827 4. 657	48 48 48
Wire	2.07 .112 1.03	31 31 31
Tripods— Iron, gross weightpound	. 141	3r
Carving knives— Handles of bone, horn, wood, or Ferret metaldozen pairs Ivory or German silver handlesdo	5. 17 12. 41	31 31
Trumpets— Small, rubber, with lead mouthpiecesdozen	. 31	31
Tops— Whip, wooden gross. Humming, tin or wood dozen.	2. 07 . 827	31 31
Gauges for steam boilersdo	4. 14	31
Cars— Street, closedeach. Same, opendo	1,034.00 827.00	48 48
Sheaths— Leather, up to 18.72 inches	. 5.1/	48 48 48
Scabbards— Leather, with or without ornamenteach. Steel, composition, or nickel-plateddo	1.551	48 51
Silver cupspennyweight.	. 08	31
Watch crystals— Thingross. Double or heavydo	. 1.654	31
Glass— Window, common, in boxes containing from 96.87 to 102.25 square feetbox. Platedo	3. 30	31

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—FERRETERÍA, PAPELERÍA, ARTÍCULOS NAVALES Y JOYERÍA— Continúa.

Artfculos.	Avaldo.	Dere- cho.
Vidrios—Continua. idem, sencillos de colores, en cajones de 9 4 9 1/2 metros cua-	Pesos.	Por ciento.
drados	10.00	51
9½ metros cuadradoscajón	5.00	31
los mismos, dobles (el vidrio)	10.00	31
largociento	2. 50	31
los mismos, mayores de 25 centímetrosciento	5.00	31
para piso y claraboyakilo Volantes—	. 10	31
de corcho	. 50	31
de hojalata docena	3.00	48
de hierro estañadodocena	6. oo	31
de idem, esmaltadodocena	10.00	31
Yescakilo Yesqueros—	. 50	31
de composición, ordinarios, con mechadocena	I. 20	31
los mismos, finosdocena	5. 00	31
en láminas	a , oo	20
caladokilo	. 20	31
en panes ó lingoteskilo	. 09	20

^{1.}º Los artículos en que se determina peso bruto, sólo tendrán de tara el envase exterior.
2.º En los artículos cuyas tapas sean distinto metal, se aforarán éstas como si fueran del que aquellos se componeo.

^{3.}ª Los artículos nikelados, oo expresados en tarifa, serán aforados como los de composición ordinaria, en su misma categoria.

THIRD SECTION.—HARDWARE AND STATIONERY, SHIP CHANDLERY AND JEWELRY— Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Glass—Continued. Plain, colored, in boxes containing from 96.87 to 102.25 square	Dollars.	Per cent.
feet	10. 34	31
square feetbox		. 31
Same, double	10. 34	31
engthhundred	2. 585	.31
For photographers, over 9.75 inchesdo	5. 17	31
Dead-lights or skylightspound	. 047	31
Shuttlecocks	.517	31
Tindozen.	3, 10	48
Tinned irondo	6. 20	31
Enameled irondodo	10.34	31
Tinderpound	. 235	31
Tinder boxes— Composition, ordinary, with wickdozen	1. 241	31
Same, finedodo	5. 17	31
] 3 7	
Zinc— In sheets, gross weight100 pounds.	4. 23	20
Perforatedpound.	. 094	31
In lumps or barsdo	. 042	20

r. Where the gross weight of the articles is not specified the exterior package alone will be included in the allowances. in the anowances.

2. Articles the covers or stoppers of which are of different metal, these will be taxed according to the material of the article.

3. Nickel-plated articles not specified in the tariff will be estimated like those of ordinary composition in the same class.

Bull. 61---16

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—CRISTALERÍA Y VIDRIOS.

		Esc	alas.	
Artículos.	1	2	8	Dere- cho.
Vidrios—				Por
	Pesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.	ciento.
moldados, lisos y grabados, escala número 1			· · · • • • •	31
ordinarios, cortados, incluso botellas y copas me-			1	
dio cristal de Bohemia, escala número 2			• • • • • • •	31
finos y cristales, escala número 3				31
Arandelasdocena Arañas—	1		1.00	31
de dos luces, para gas ó keroseneuna	15.00	15.00	15.00	31
de 3 luces, para gas ó keroseneuna	20.00	20,00	20,00	31
de 4 luces, para gas 6 keroseneuna	26.00	26.00	26.00	31
de 5 á 6 luces, para gas 6 keroseneuna	35.00	35.00	35.00	31
de 7 á 10 luces, para gas 6 keroseneuna . de más luces, en proporción.	55.00	55. ∞	55. 00	31
Azucarerasdocena Bandejas—	r. 8o	3.00	5. 50	31
6 fuentesdocena	2.00	· · · · · · ·	5.00	31
para lámparasdocena			1	
ó globos, para faroles de calleuno	5.00	5.00	5.00	31
Botellas—	3.00	3.00	3.00	31
para agua 6 vino, para mesadocena	2. 50	6.00	14. 00	31
para licores, para mesadocena	1.50	3.00	7.00	31
para aceiterasdocena	1. 20	2. 00	3.00	31
negras 6 de barro, lisas, para uso de fabricantes de			_	
licores y cervezadocena	. 30			Libre.
idem blancasdocena	. 30			31
las mismas, con dibujos ó formas de capricho,	4			
razos—	. 70			31
para pared, de una luzuno	3.00	3.00	3.00	
para pared, de dos luces	5.00	5.00	5.00	31
para pared, de tres luces	7. 00	7.00	7.00	31
para pared, de mas luces, en proporción.	,. 55	7.00	7.00	31
ó palmatoriasdocena pares	5.00		TO 00	
Ompoterasdocena.	2.40	4.80	10.00	31
opas—	2.40	4. 00	8.00	31
para cerveza, agua ó champagnedocena	1.00	1.00		
para vino y licores docena	. 60		3.00	31
repositos—	. 00	. 60	1.80	31
para lámparasdocena	3.00	2.00	0.00	
docenadocena	4.00	3. 00 6. 00	3.00	31
ruteras—	4.00	0.00	12.00	31
de uno ó más pisosdocena	10, 00	Tr 00		
ineverasdocena	. 40	15.00	24. 00	31
	. 40	. 40	1.00	31
iras—				
para agua 6 lavatoriodocore	1.00	7 00	I	
para agua 6 lavatorio	4. 00 I. 80	7.00	14.00	31
iras—	4. 00 1. 80	7. 00 3. 00	14. 00 6. 00	31 31

URUGUAY.

THIRD SECTION .- CRYSTAL AND GLASSWARE.

Comparison of the control of the c			Scal	les.	
Molded, plain, and engraved, scale No. 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Articles.	1	2	8	Per cent.
Molded, plain, and engraved, scale No. 1		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
Crystal, Bohemian, scale No. 2. Fine and crystal, scale No. 3 Candelabras, glass	Molded, plain, and engraved, scale No. 1				31
Candelabras, glass	crystal. Bohemian, scale No. 2,			[31
Chandeliers—Glass, for 2 lights, for gas or kerosene each 15. 51 20. 68	Fine and crystal, scale No. 3		· · · · · · ·		31
Glass, for 2 lights, for gas or kerosene each 15.51 15.51 15.51 50.68 For 3 lights, ditto do 20.68 20.68 20.68 20.68 30.68 For 4 lights, ditto do do 20.68 30.68 20.68 30.88 Erom 5 to 6 lights, ditto do do 36.19 36.19 36.19 36.19 36.87 50.87		.414		1.03	31
For 3 lights, ditto			7	75 57	
For 4 lights, ditto,					31
From 5 to 6 lights, ditto.	For a lights, ditto	20.00			31 31
From 7 to 10 lights, ditto	From r to 6 lights ditto	20.00	1 .		3I
Over 10 lights, in proportion do. 1.861 3.10 5.687 3 Sugar bowls dozen 1.861 3.10 5.687 3 Waiters or trays do 2.07 5.17 5.17 3 Lamp shades or globes do 5.17 5.17 5.17 5.17 3.10	From a to a lights, ditto	30.19	1		
Sugar bowls dozen 1.861 3.10 5.687 3 Waiters or trays do 2.07 5.17 3 Lamp shades or globes do 5.17 5.17 5.17 3 Same, for street lanterns do 3.10 3.10 3.10 3 3 3 3 3 3 10 3 3 3 3 10 3 3 3 10	Over to lights, in proportion	50.07	50.07	50.07	31
Waiters or trays do 2.07 5.17 3 Lamp shades or globes do 5.17 5.17 5.17 5.17 5.17 3 10 3.10 3.10 <t< td=""><td>Sugar howls dozen</td><td>7 861</td><td>2 10</td><td>E 687</td><td>31 31</td></t<>	Sugar howls dozen	7 861	2 10	E 687	31 31
Lamp shades or globes	*	1.001	3.20	5.007	3.
Same, for street lanterns each 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 7. 24 3. 30 7. 24 3. 30 7. 24 3. 30 7. 24 3. 30 3. 10 7. 24 3. 30 3. 10 3	Waiters or traysdodo	2.07		5. 17	31
Same, for street lanterns each 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 7. 24 3. 30 7. 24 3. 30 7. 24 3. 30 7. 24 3. 30 3. 10 3	Lamp shades or globesdodo	5. 17	5, 17	5.17	3r
Decanters or liquor bottles	Same, for street lanternseach.	3. 10			3 L
Decanters or liquor bottles	Decanters or carafes dozen	2 585	6.20	74. 48	3 r.
Bottles	Decanters or liquor hottles	. r. set			31.
Dark glass or plain earthenware, for use by manufacturers of wines or beer 31 31 51 51 52 52 53 54 53 54 53 54 <td< td=""><td>Bottles—</td><td></td><td> •</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Bottles—		•		
facturers of wines or beer dozen Same, white do Same, white do Same, decorated, fancy shapes do 724 Same, decorated, fancy	Or cruets, for oil	1. 241	2.07	3. 10	31
Same, white. do. 31 3 Same, decorated, fancy shapes do. .724 3 Bracket fixtures— One light	facturers of wines or beerdozen.	. 31	. <i>.</i>		Free.
Same, decorated, fancy shapes do .724 3 Bracket fixtures—	Same, whitedo	31	,		31
One light each 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 5. 17 5. 17 5. 17 5. 17 5. 17 5. 17 5. 17 7. 24 8. 27 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10	Same, decorated, fancy shapesdo	. 724			31
One light each 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 5. 17 5. 17 5. 17 5. 17 5. 17 5. 17 5. 17 7. 24 8. 27 3. 10	Bracket fixtures-		1		
Two lights.	One lighteach.	3, 10	3, 10	3. 10	3r
Three lights	Two lightsdo	. 5. T7	5. 17	5. 17	31
Over 3 lights, in proportion do. 3 Candlesticks, glass dozen pairs 5. 17 10. 34 Compotes 2. 482 4. 967 8. 27 Tumblers, champagne and beer glasses do. 1. 03 1. 03 3. 10 Wine and liquor glasses do. 62 62 1. 861 Lamp wells do. 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 Dessert dishes do. 4. 14 6. 20 12. 41 Fruit stands 0f one or more dishes do. 10. 34 15. 51 24. 82 Egg glasses do. 414 1. 03 3. 10 3. 10 3. 10 Bisbers do. 414 414 1. 03 3. 10<	Three lightsdo	. 7. 24	7. 24	7. 24	31
Compotes dozen 2.482 4.967 8.27 Tumblers, champagne and beer glasses do 1.03 1.03 3.10 Wine and liquor glasses do .62 3.10 3.10 Lamp wells do 4.14 6.20 12.41 Pruit stands 0f one or more dishes do 10.34 15.51 24.82 Egg glasses do 414 1.03 3.10	Over 3 lights, in proportiondo	.			31
Compotes dozen 2.482 4.967 8.27 Tumblers, champagne and beer glasses do 1.03 1.03 3.10 Wine and liquor glasses do .62 .62 1.861 Lamp wells do 3.10 3.10 3.10 Dessert dishes do 4.14 6.20 12.41 Fruit stands— Of one or more dishes do 15.51 24.82 Egg glasses do .414 1.03 3.10	Continuista alore dozen naire	E 17		TO 34	31
Tumblers, champagne and beer glasses do 1.03 1.03 3.10<	Candlesticks, glassdozen paris.	2.1/2			31
Wine and liquor glasses .02 .02 1.801 Lamp wells 3. 10 </td <td>Compotes</td> <td>2.402</td> <td>4.907</td> <td>0.27</td> <td></td>	Compotes	2.402	4.907	0.27	
Wine and liquor glasses .02 .02 1.801 Lamp wells 3. 10 </td <td>Tumblers champagne and beer glassesdo</td> <td>. r. o3</td> <td>1.03</td> <td>3. 10</td> <td>31</td>	Tumblers champagne and beer glassesdo	. r. o3	1.03	3. 10	31
Lamp wells do	Wine and liquor glassesdo	. 62	. 62	1.861	31
Dessert dishes		1		0.70	31
Fruit stands— Of one or more dishes	Lamp wellsdo	3, 10			3r
Of one or more dishes		4.14	0, 20	12.41	3.
Egg glassesdo 414 .414 1.03	Fruit stands—	70.04	TF FT	04 80	31
Ditchers	Of one or more dishesdo	10. 34			31
Pitchers—	Egg glasses	.414	414	1.03	3.
	Pitchers—	4. 14	7.24	14.48	31
	Water	1 4.14 1 861			31
Wilk, Will Covers, Small		1.001	3. 10	0.20]_
Toilet sets— Without spittoon, up to 6 piecessets 3. 10 3. 10 5. 17	Toilet sets—	2.70	3, 10	5, 17	31

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—CRISTALERÍA Y VIDRIOS—Continúa.

Artículos.	ľ	Escalas.		
	1	2	8	Dere- cho.
Licoreras— con bandeja, de vidrio 6 madera, hasta 14 copas.	Fesos.	Pesos.	Pesos.	Por cionto.
docena	6.00	12.00	24. 00	31
Macetasdocena pares		10.00	20.00	31
Palanganasdocena	4.00	7. 00	14.00	31
de vidrio, imitación porcelanadocena	1.50			31
de vidrio, con platodocena	2, 40			31
hasta 25 centímetrosdocena	1.00	1.60	2.40	31
Oueserasdocena	6.00	10.00	20.00	31
Reflectoresdocena	3. 00		-	31
sencillos 6 doblesdocena Saliveras—			2. 40	31
sin piedocena pares	6.00		15.00	31
con idemdocena pares	10,00		24.00	31
Tatros—				
sin piedocena				
con idemdocena	7.00	12.00		31
Tubos—				
para lámparadocena Vasos—	. 50			31
v asos— sin asadocena	. 60	. 60	1.80	1 2
con idem, sin tapadocena		1.80	3, 60	31
con idem y tapadocena		3.60	8.00	31

Nota.—El aforo de las arañas y brazos para lámparas, se comprende con sus tubos, boquillas y bombas correspondientes.

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—CHRISTOFFLE.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
	Pesos.	Por ciento.
Aceiterasdocena	100,00	31
Azucarerasdocena	48.00	31
Bandejascentímetro	. 20	31
Coladóres— para té	6. 00 24. 00	31
para mesa y postredocena	6.00	31
para cafédocena	3.00	31
para guisosdocena	12.00	31
para saldocena	2.00	31
para sodadocena	4.00	31
para azúcardocena	6.00	31

THIRD SECTION .- CRYSTAL AND GLASSWARE -Continued.

Articles.	1	Scales.		
Articles.	1	2	8	Duty.
Liqueur sets— Up to 14 glasses, with glass or wooden tray,	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Per cent.
dozen	6. 20	12.41	24. 82	31
Flower pots	6. 20	10. 34	20, 68	31
Basins, glassdozen Lamp sconces—	4. 14	7. 24	14. 48	31
Glass, imitation porcelaindo Glass, with drip platedo	33-			31 31
Glass, up to 93/4 inchesdo	1.03	1.654	2.482	31
Cheese platesdo	6. 20	10.34		31
Reflectorsdo	3. 10		20.00	31
Saltcellars—	J. 10	· · · · · · ·		3.
Single or doubledo	. 62		2.482	31
Cuspidors—			4	3-
Without feetdozen pairs	6, 20		15.51	31
With feetdo do				31
Crocks—	- '			_
Without feetdozen	5. 17	8. 27		31
With feetdo	7. 24	r2.41		31
Lamp chimneys	. 517			31
Without handlesdo	. 62	. 62	1.861	31
With handles, without coversdo	1. 241	1.861	3. 722	31
With handles and coversdo	1.861	3. 722	8, 27	31

Note.—The duty on the chandeliers or brackets for lamps includes the burners, chimueys, and globes which belong to them.

THIRD SECTION .- CHRISTOFFLE WARE.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
	Dollars.	cent.
Castersdozen	103. 40	31
Sugar bowls	9.67	31
Trays or waitersinch	. 005	31
Tea-strainersdozen	6. 20	31
Salad knives and forks24 pieces	24. 82	31
Spoons— Table and dessertdozen	6, 20	31
Coffeedo	3. 10	31
Coneedo	12.41	31
Gravydo	2. 07	31
Saltdo	4. 14	31
Soda	6. 20	31

SECCIÓN TERCERA.—CHRISTOFFLE—Continua.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Cucharones—	Pesas.	Por ciento.
para sopadocena	24, 00	31
para salsadocena	15.00	31
Cuchillos—	15.00	31
para mesa y postredocena	5.00	31
para lavatorios, hasta 8 piezasiuego	60.00	31
Lecherasdocena	36,00	31
Pinzas—	30.00	5-
para azúcardocena	5, 00	31
Posa-cubiertosdocena	4, 00	31
Rompe-nuecesdocena	6.00	31
Soperas—	5,00	
con tapauna	10,00	31
Tapones—	-5. 75	-
para botellasdocena	3, 60	31
Teteras—	3.00	J.
ó cafeterasdocena	70.00	31
Trinchantes-	70.00	J.
sin caja las 24 piezas	24. 00	31
Yerberasuna	8.00	31

Nотл.—Los artículos de metal cuya calidad sea similar al Christoffle, se aforarán como este.

SECCIÓN CUARTA.—INSTRUMENTOS DE MÚSICA.

Aisladores—		
de vidrio, para pianociento		
Alto saxsor—	3. 50	31
á pistón ó á cilindrouno		
Arcos—	6.00	31
para violin y violoncelodocena		
para contrabajo		31
Armoniums	16.00	31
Armoniums	Vista.	31
Banyósuno	4.00	31
para tamboresdocena de pares	6. 50	31
A minter 4.4 militarian	_	_
á pistón ó á cilindrouno Bombardones—	8. 50	31
á pistón ó á cilindrouno	9.00	31
Bombo—	-	J-
completouno	5, 00	31
Boquinas—	3. 00	J-
para clarinetes y requintosdocena	5. 50	31
de metal, para instrumentos	1.50	31
Doldonas—	1.50	31
para guitarra, con la cajita de cartón ó el papel de la envuelta,		
kilógramo	F 00	
Cabalilios—	5.00	31
para arcos	c -	
Cajas de músicadocena.	. 60	31
***************************************	vista.	31

THIRD SECTION.—CHRISTOFFLE WARE-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Ladles—		Per
Soupdozen	Dollars. 24. 82	cent.
Gravydodo	24.62	31
Knives—	15.51	31
Table and dessertdozen	5. 17	31
Toilet sets, 8 piecesset	62. 04	31
Milk jugsdozen	37. 224	31
Su una tamma		
Sugar tongsdo		. 31
Knife restsdo		31
Nutcrackersdo	0. 20	31
Tureens, with covereach	10. 34	31
Bottle-stoppersdozen	3. 722	-31
Tea or coffee potsdo	72. 45	31
	1	
Carvers and forks, without case		31
"Yerberas" or yerba tubeseach	8. 27	31

Note.—Metal articles similar in quality to those of Christoffle ware will be appraised on the same basis.

FOURTH SECTION.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Insulators— Glass, for pianoshundred	* 3.619	31
Alto saxophone, piston or cylindereach	6. 20	31
Bows— do For violoncello. dozen. For bass viols dozen. Harmoniums each	3. 619 16. 54 Sight. 4. 14	31 31 31
Drumsticksdozen pairs	6. 717	31
Barytones, piston or cylindereach	8. 787	31
Bombardons, piston or cylinderdo	9. 31	31
Bass drums, completedo	5. 17	31
Mouthpieces— For clarinets and flageoletsdozen Metal, for instrumentsdo	5. 687 1. 551	31 31
Bass strings— For guitars, including the pasteboard box or paper wrapping, pound.	2. 35	31
"Caballitos"— For bows	. 62 Sight.	31 31

SECCION CUARTA.—INSTRUMENTOS DE MÚSICA—Continúa.

Artículos.	· Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Camas— para clarinete, requinto, oboe ó fagoteciento Capotastos—	Pesos. 2.00	Por ciento. 31
para guitarra	. 60 5. 00	31 31
para violin	. 80	31
para órganos, de tamaño comúnuno para idem, de idem, grandeuno Clarines—	3. 00 8. 00	31 31
sin pistónuno con un pistónuno Clarinetes—	1. 30 2. 30	31 31
ó requintos de 13 llaves, en box	5. 00	31
y caja cartón	8. 00 15. 00	31 31
ó tenor á pistónuno ó idem á cilindrouno Clavijas—	9. 00 13. 00	31 31
para violin 6 guitarraciento	1.00	31
6 armónicos sin teclas, hasta 6 tonos	. 20	31 31
de 3 á 4 cuerdasuno	15.00	31
para violin	4.00	31
Para guarneer Garnes de Infanteriadocena	2.00	48
Cuerdas—	5. 50	31
de tripa, en general, con el paquete de la envueltakilógramo	. 70 14. 00	31 31
para pianokilógramo	1.00	31
de acero 6 cartóndocenadocenadocenadocenadocenadocenadocena	1. 20 6. 00	. 31 31
para limpiar flautasdocena	3.00	31
con útiles para afinadoresunode madera, para guitarrasdocenadocena	4. 80 15. 00	31 48
en box	5. 00 15. 00	31 31
en boxuno	6.00	31

FOURTH SECTION.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Rests for clarinets, flageolets, oboes or fagottoshundred	Dollars. 2.07	Per cent. 31
"Capotastos," for guitarsdozen	. 62	31
Castanets	5. 17 . 827	31 31
Organ cylinders— common size each. Large size do Trumpets— do	3. 10 8. 27	31 31
Without piston	1. 344 2. 378	· 31
With 13 keys, boxwooddodo Same, of ebony or grenadillo wood, with or without a cover,	5. 17	31
pasteboard caseseach Same, Boehm systemdo	8. 27 15. 51	31 31
Tenor horns— do Piston	9. 31 13. 44	31 31
Keys or pegs— For violins and guitarshundred	1.03	31
Concertinas or accordions— Without keys and having six tones	. 207 Proportion	31 31
Double bass— Three to four stringséach	15.51	31
Violin strings, bass	4. 14	31
For infantry trumpetsdozen	2. 07	48
Horns for tramwaysdo		31
Wire on spools, for guitarshundred	1	31
For pianododo	6. 58 - 47	31
Tuning forks— Steel or cardboarddozen Ivory or silverdo	1. 241	31
Brushes— For cleaning flutesdo	3. 10	31
Tuners' case of instrumentseach Guitar casesdozen	4.967	31 48
Bassoons— Boxwood	5. 17	31
Bassoons— Boxwooddo		3

SECCION CUARTA.—INSTRUMENTOS DE MÚSICA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Flantas— en box, de una á 3 llavesdocena.	Pesos. 4.00	Por ciento.
en idem, de más de 3 idemdocena.	15.00	
de ébano ó granadillo, de 1 á 6 llavesuna.	. 15.00	31
		31
en idem 6 idem, de más de 6 llavesuna.		31
sistema Boehmuna.		31
idem, idem de platauna. Flautines—		31
en box, de I llavedocena.		31
en idem, de más de 1 idemuno.		31
de ébano ó granadillo de 5 á 6 llavesuno.	. 1.50	31
Flicornios—	1	_
á pistón ó cilindrouno. Guarda-barbas—	6,00	31
para violin	2.60	31
y bandurriasdocena.	07.00	
é idem, con incrustaciones de marfil, carey, etcdocena	35.00	31
Herrajes—	1	31
de metal, para cajas de violin y guitarrasdocena de juegos. Llaves—		3 r
para afinador de pianosdocenadocena	2. 20	31
de abeto, para tapas de guitarraciento	4.00	3r
Mandolinas,una		3r
Metrónomosuno		31
Oboe— en boxuno.		_
en ébanouno.	2. 50	31
Ocarinas—		31
de barrodocena	2.00	31
Officleidesuno	7. 50	31
Organitos— á manubrio	Vista.	3r
Parches—		
ó cueros, para redoblantesciento	37.00	31
6 idem, para bombosdocena	24.00	31
Pelitones—		J-
ó sean helicones ó bombardones, á pistón ó cilindronno	17.00	31
á 3 pistones á cilindros, con estucheuno	5.50	31
Pianos—	"	31
de pierna calzónuno	300.00	
perpendicularesuno		31
Platillos—	200, 00	31
hasta 35 centímetros de diámetro	5.00	31
de más de idem, idem, idem, idemuno Porta-tambores—		31
y porta-bombosciento	J	48
6 caja de guerra, á cuerda completauno	3, 00	31
6 idem, de idem, de tornillos	6.00	31
para violin ó violoncellociento		

URUGUAY.

FOURTH SECTION .- MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS-Continued.

Articles,	Valuation.	Duty.
Flutes— from 1 to 3 keys, boxwood dozen More than 3 keys, same do Ebony or grenadailo, from 1 to 6 keys each Same, more than 6 keys do Boehm make do Same, silver do	Dollars. 4. 14 15. 51 1. 861 5. 17 20. 68 36. 19	Per cent. 31 31 31 31 31
Flageolets— Of 1 key, boxwood	3. 10 . 827 1. 551	31 31 31
Piston or cylinder	6. 20 2. 688	31 31
Guitars and bandoresdodo With incrustations of ivory, tortoise shell, etcdo	36. 19 72. 38	31 31
Metal pieces— For violin and guitar cases	5. 687	31
Tuning keys— For pianosdozen	2. 275	31
Wood— Fir, for guitar bodies. .hundred. Mandolins. .each. Metronomes. .do.	4. 14 2. 07 1. 241	31 31 31
Oboes— Boxwood	2. 585 6. 20	31 31
"Ocarinas"— Clay	2. 07 7. 757	31 31
Organs— Hand	Sight.	31
Parchment— For snare drumshundred. For bass drumsdozen	38. 254 24. 82	31 31
Helicons or bombardons— Piston or cylindereach Three-piston cylinders, in casedo	17. 58 5. 687	31 31
Pianos— do Grand	310. 20 206. 80	31 31
Cymbals— 13.65 inches diameter	5. 17 8. 27	31 31
Snare and bass-drum slingshundred	3.309	48
Snare drums—	3. 10 6. 20	31 31
Rosin— For violins or violoncelloshundred	1. 241	3r

URUGUAY.

SECCION CUARTA.—INSTRUMENTOS DE MÚSICA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Saxophonesuno	Pesos. 20.00	Por ciento. 31
para violinciento	. 50	31
Templadores— de búfalo		31
á pistón ó á cilindrouno	8. 50	31
Trompas— de asta, para cazadordocena	4. 80	31
á pistón ó á cilindrouna	12.00	11
Violines 6 violoncelos	Vista.	31

SECCIÓN QUINTA.— MUEBLEÍRA Y TAPICERÍA.

Aparadores—		
de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, con una ó dos puertas, con		
ó sin vidriera, lisos ó con pequeña esculturauno	20.00	48
los mismos, con regular escultura	40.00	48
los mismos, de tres ó cuatro puertas, lisos ó con pequeña es-	,	•
culturauno	50.00	48
los mismos, con regular esculturauno	60.00	48
los mismos, de cinco ó más puertas y los con grandes esculturas,		
Argollas— uno	Vista.	48
de porcelana, con pitones de hierro, para muebles y para galerias,		
millar	8. 00	
Bandas—	8.00	31
metálicas de billar, juego de cuatrojuego	8. 50	31
de goma, idem, idem, idemkilógramo	1. 20	31
Danquitos—		J -
de caoba, jacarandá, roble, nogal 6 sus imitaciones en esterilla		
o en esqueleto, para tapizar	1.00	48
los mismos, tapizados en tripe ó en género de lanauno.	2, 00	48
los mismos, tapizados en género de seda ó seda y lanauno á los dorados, se les aumentará el 25 per ciento.	4. 00	48
Bibliotecas—		
de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, de una ó dos puertas, con ó		
siu cajón, lisas ó con pequeñas esculturasuna		.0
las illismas, con regular escultura	20.00	48
de tres o cuatro puertas, con ó sin cajones, lisas ó con pequeñas	25. 00	48
esculturas,	45.00	48
las mismas, con cuatro o más puertas, con regular escultura, una	65.00	48
las mismas, con grandes esculturas y de mayores dimensiones	Vista.	48
Didei—		70
de armazón pintadouno	2, 00	48
de nogal, jacarandá, etcuno	3.00	48
	-	•

URUGUAY.

FOURTH SECTION.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Saxophoneseach	Dollars. 20. 68	Per cent.
For violinshundred	.517	31
Keys—		•
For tuning musical instruments, of buffalo horndo	3. 309	31
Trianglesdozen	2, 895	31
Trombones—		
Piston or cylindereach	8. 787	31
Horns—		
Hunters', of horndozen	4. 967	31
Bugles—		i
Piston or cylindereach	12.41	rı
Violins— +		
Or violoncellos	Sight.	31

FIFTH SECTION .- FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

Sideboards—		1
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, with 1 or 2 doors, with or		•
without glass, plain or with a little carvingeach	20.68	48
Same, with ordinary carvingdo Same, with 3 or 4 doors, plain or with little carvingeach	41. 40 51. 70	48 48
Same, with ordinary carvingdo	62. 18 Sight.	48 48
Rings—		
Porcelain, with iron swivels, for furniture or window cornices,		
thousand	8. 27	31
Strips—	8. 787	31
Metallic, for billiard tables, in sets of 4set Rubber cushions for samepound	. 564	31
Stools—	. 504	3-
Of mahogany, oak, walnut, or imitations, cane seats or frames to		
be upholsteredeach	r. 03	48
Same, upholstered with shag or woolen clothdo	2.07	48
Same, upholstered in silk or silk and wooldo	4. 14	48
Gilded, pay an additional 25 per cent.		
Bookcases—		
Mahogany, oak, walnut, or jacaranda, with 1 or 2 doors, with or	60	40
without drawers, slight carvingeach	20.68	48 48
Same, with average carvingdo	25.85	40
Of 3 or 4 doors, with or without drawers, plain or with slight	46, 57	48
carvingeach	67.35	48
Same, with 4 or more doors, average carvingdo	Sight.	48
Same, heavily carved and of larger size Bidets—		4-
Painted framedo	2.07	48
Jacaranda, walnut, etcdo	3. 10	48

SECCION QUINTA.—MUEBLERÍA Y TAPICERÍA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
		Por
Camas—	Pesas.	ciento.
de madera torcida, para una personauna de caoba, jacarandá, roble, nogal ó sus imitaciones, sin escul-	10,00	48
tura, para una personauna	15.00	48
las mismas, con pequeña esculturauna	18.00	48
las mismas, con regular esculturauna	25.00	48
las mismas, lisas, para dos personasuna	25.00	48
las mismas, con pequeñas esculturasuna	30,00	48
las mismas, con regular esculturasuna	45.00	48
las mismas, con grandes esculturas	Vista.	48
Camitas—		1 -
6 cunas francesas 6 de Viena, de madera torcida, pintadas 6		
o cunas trancesas o de viena, de madera forcida, printadas o	6.00	48
torneados, para niñoslas mismas de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, doradas ó dora-	0.00	40
las mismas de caoba, jacaranda, roble o nogal, doradas o dora-		۰.
das y negrasuna	12.00	48
Chiffoniéres—	I	
de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, ó de madera pintada, de una		
puerta, con filetes dorados, lisos ó con pequeñas esculturas,		
uno	15.00	48
los mismos con regular escultura ó adornados de bronce ó		
marfiluno	25.00	48
los mismos de Boulleuno	35.00	48
á los de dos puertas, se les aumentará el 20 por ciento sobre		
sus clases respectivas	1	48
de tres 6 más puertas y los muy adornados con filetes de bronce		7.
6 marfil	Vista.	48
Cómodas *—	V Ioia.	"
de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal de 3 ó 4 cajones, lisas ó con		
pequeñas esculturasuna	15.00	48
las mismas, con regular esculturauna	20.00	48
las mismas, con escritorio, bajas, lisas ó con pequeñas escul-		
turasuna	22.00	48
las mismas, altas, con pequeñas esculturasuna	32.00	48
las mismas, con regulares esculturas y formas especiales una	Vista.	48
con tocador, lisos ó con pequeña esculturauna	25.00	48
las mismas, con regular esculturauna	30.00	48
las mismas, con grandes esculturasuna	Vista.	48
Consolas—		
de caoba, jacaranda, roble ó nogal, con luna hasta 50 centíme-		
tros de anchouna	18.00	48
las mismas, doradas ó doradas y negras, con filetes de bronce.	1	1
con pequeña escultura, con luna hasta 60 centímetros de		1
anchouna	23.00	48
las mismas, con regular escultura y con luna hasta 70 centí-	-5,	7
metros de ancho	32.00	48
las mismas, con luna hasta 90 centímetros. de anchouna	45.00	48
las mismas, con luna hasta 125 centímetros de anchouna		48
las mismas, de mayores dimensiones	Vista.	48
Coronas—	v 15ta.	40
de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal y sus imitaciones, lisas ó con		
pequeñas esculturas, para camas de una personauna	5.00	48
las mismas con regulares esculturas, para camas de dos per-		
sonasuna		48
* Piedras de mármol para cómodas y consolas hasta z metro de largo, una, \$3,4	8 por ciento: I	nasta r.as

^{*} Piedras de mármol para cómodas y consolas hasta 1 metro de largo, una,\$3,48 por ciento; hasta 1.25 id. id. id. \$5,48 por ciento; hasta 1.40 id. id. \$7,48 por ciento.

FIFTH SECTION.—FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY—Continued.

Articles,	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
edsteads—	Dollars.	cent.
Single, bent woodeach Single, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, walnut, or their imitations,	10. 34	4
not carvedeach	15. 51	4
Same, slight carvingdo	18.61	4
Same, with ordinary carvingdo	25. 85	4
Double, wood, same as above, plain do	25. 85	4
Same, with slight carvingdo	31.02	4
Same, ordinary carvingdo	46. 57	1 4
Same, heavily carveddo	Sight.	4
ribs—	~igii	1 '
French or Vienese, bent wood, painted or turneddo	6. 20	
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, gilded or gilded and		
blackeach	12.41	
Chiffoniers—		1
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, painted wood, one door,		1
gilt lines, plain, or with slight carvingeach	15. 51	
Same, ordinary carving or ornamented with bronze or ivory,	00.	
each	25.85	
Same, Boulle makedo	36. 19	
Same, 2 doors, 20 per cent additional in respective class		
Three or more doors, and those ornamented inlaid with bronze	C'-L	1
or ivoryeach	Sight.	
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, from 3 to 4 drawers, plain		1
or with slight carvingeach	15.51	ì
Same with ordinary carving	20.68	i
Same, with writing-desk attachment, low, plain or with slight		
carvingeach	22. 75	Ì
Same, high, with slight carvingdo	33.09	
Same, night, with stight carving	Sight.	
Same, ordinary carving, special shapes	25.85	1
With mirror, plain or slight carvingdo		
Same, ordinary carvingdo	31.02	ľ
Same, heavily carved	Sight.	
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, with mirror, up to 19.5		1
inches wideeach	18.61	
Gilt or gilt and black, with brass trimmings, slight carving, mir-		
ror up to 23.4 inches wideeach	23. 78	İ
Same, ordinary carving, mirror up to 27.3 inches wideeach		
	33. 09	1
Same, mirror up to 35.1 inches widedo	46. 57	1
Same mirror up to 48.75 inches wide	62.04	1
Same, mirror over 48.75 inches wide	Sight.	
Testers—		
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut and imitations, plain or		
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut and imitations, plain or with little carving, for a single bcdeach	5. 17	1

^{*} Marble slabs for bureaus and console tables up to 39.37 inches long, \$3.10, 48 per cent; 48.75 inches long \$5.17, 48 per cent; 54.97 inches long, \$7.24, 48 per cent.

SECCIÓN QUINTA.—MUEBLERÍA Y TAPICERÍA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
•		Por
Costureros—	Pesos.	ciento.
de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, de uno ó dos cajones, con		
pies torneados, lisosuno	4. 00	48
los mismos, con pies de cabra, ó con regular esculturauno	12,00	48
los mismos, enterciados en bronce o marfiluno	20.00	48
Cunas—	_	_
Americanas de haya, pintadasdocena	18,00	48
de junco 6 mimbreuna	2. 20	48
Escritorios—		
en forma de mesa, con pies torneados ó de cabra, de caoba,		
jacarandá, roble ó nogal, de tres ó cinco cajones, lisos ó con		_
pequeñas esculturas, hasta 100 centímetros de largo*uno	10.00	48
los mismos, hasta 125 centímetros de largouno	15.00	48
los mismos, hasta 150 centímetros de idemuno	20.00	48
llamados ministro ó á cilindro, lisos ó con pequeña escultura,		1 .
hasta 125 centimetros de largouno	30, 00	48
los mismos, hasta 150 centimetros de idemuno	38.00	48
los mismos, hasta 180 centímetros de idemuno	50.00	48
de dos frentes ó con regulares esculturas, se les aumentará el		
20 por ciento sobre las clases respectivas.		ļ
de mayor tamaño y los enterciados con bronces ó marfil, los con		
grandes esculturas y los de formas especiales	Vista.	48
Esculturas-		
de pasta, para galerias, doradas ó doradas y negras, hasta 35		
centímetros de anchodocena	3.00	31
las mismas, hasta 60 centímetros de idemdocena	5. 00	31
las mismas de madera se les aumentará el 25 por ciento		48
de caoba, jacarandá, roble, nogal ó sus imitaciones, para mue-	T71	
bles Estantes—	Vista.	48
étagères ó rinconeras de pies ó de colgar, de caoba, jacarandá,		_
roble ó nogal, y sus imitaciones, de tres tablasuno	3.00	48
los mismos, de cuatro tablasuno los mismos, con 5 ó más tablas, con regular esculturauno	5. 00	48
los mismos, con 5 o mas tabras, con regular esculturauno los mismos, de puertas, lisos ó con regular esculturauno	10.00	48
los mismos, de paertas, tisos o con regular esculturauno los mismos, dorados, de Boulle, y los entarciados de bronce ó	16.00	48
marfil, se les aumentará el 30 por ciento sobre sus clases re-		
spectivas		
de gran tamaño, de ricas esculturas 6 formas especiales	77:	48
Galerias—	v ista.	48
de caoba, jacarandá, roble, nogal, doradas ó pintadas, lisas ó		
con pequeñas esculturas, comprendidas dos perillas, para		,
abrazaderasuna		
las mismas, con regular esculturauna	4.00	48
las mismas, con grandes esculturasuna	6,00	48
Guarniciones—	Vista.	48
ó palos, para cortinas, torneados, de caoba, jacarandá, roble,		
nogal y sus imitaciones, con sus accesorios correspondientes,		
lisasuna		
las mismas, con esculturasuna.	1.50	48
las mismas, doradas, se les aumentará el 50 por ciento en sus	3.00	48
clases respectivas		
* Los estantes de arriba del escritorio serán avaluados el 20 por ciento de valor	3.1	48
spondiente.	uei escritori	o corre-

FIFTH SECTION .- FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Work tables— Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, with from 1 to 2 drawers,	Dollars.	Per cent.
turned legs, plaineach	4. 14	48
Same, goats' legs or ordinary carvingdo	12.41	48
Same, inlaid with brass or ivorydo	20.68	48
American, painted, beech wooddozen	18.61	48
Cane or willoweach	2, 277	48
Table, turned legs, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, with from 3 to 5 drawers, plain or with little carving, up to 39.37 inches long *each	70.44	4.0
Same, up to 48.75 inches longdodo	10. 34 15. 51	48
Same, up to 58.87 inches long	20, 68	48
48.75 inches longeach	31.02	48
Same, up to 58.87 inches longdo	39. 29	48
Same, up to 70.57 inches long	51.70	48
Large size, and those inlaid with brass and ivory, heavy carving		
and special shapes	Sight.	48
Moldings—		ļ
Paste, for window cornices, gilt or gilt and black, up to 13.65		
inches widedozen Same, up to 23.4 inches widedo		31
Wood, 25 per cent additional	5. 17	31 48
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak walnut, or imitations, for furniture.	Sight.	48
Book shelves—		
Etagères or corner pieces, standing or hanging, mahogany,		١ .
jacaranda, oak, or walnut, and imitations, 3 shelveseach	3. 10	48
Same, 4 shelvesdododo	5. 17 10. 34	48 48
Same, with plain or carved doors		48
Same, gilt, Boulle, inlaid with brass or ivory, 30 per cent addi-	10.54	70
tional in their respective classes		48
Large size, rich carving, special shapes	Sight.	48
Window cornices-		
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, walnut, gilded or painted, plain or slightly carved, with 2 knobs for loopseach	4. 14	48
Same, ordinary carvingdo	6, 20	48
Same, heavily carved	Sight.	48
Curtain rods—		l ,
Turned, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, and the imitations, with the		
necessary attachments, plaineach	1.551	48
Same, carveddodo	3. 10	48 48
Gilded, 50 per cent additional in respective classes	l	40
	١	

[•] The shelves above the writing desk will be rated at 20 per cent of the corresponding value of the desk.

SECCIÓN QUINTA.-MUEBLERÍA Y TAPICERÍA-Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Juegos—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
para dormitorio, llamados norte-americanos, de pino, pintados, imitando las diferentes maderas, compuestos ordinariamente de una cama, un lavatorio, una cómoda ó ropero, una mesa		
de luz, un tohallero, un sillón de hamaca, ó cuatro sillas,	50,00	48
los mismos, con el ropero, ó la cómoda con espejojuego	60.00	48
los mismos, con el ropero, o la comoda con espejojuego los mismos, de haya ó fresno y el ropero con espejojuego los mismos, de haya ó fresno, con el ropero de tres puertas,	80, 00	48
con espejojuego	120,00	48
Lavatorios—		
de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal ó sus imitaciones, con ó sin bidet de cualquier forma, lisos, hasta 70 centímetros de largo,*		
en forma de cómoda, lisos ó con pequeña escultura, hasta 100	8.00	48
centímetros de idem	12.00	48
los mismos, hasta 125 centímetros de idemuno	30.00	48 48
los mismos, hasta 130 centímetros de idemuno los mismos, hasta 140 centímetros de idemuno	45.00	48
los mismos, con grandes esculturas, y mayores dimensiones ó	45.00	-
formas especialesuno Mesas †—	Vista.	47
de caoba, jacarandá, roble, ó nogal, de pies ó columnas, hasta		
60 centimetros de diámetrouna	2.00	48
las mismas, basta 90 centímetros de idemuna las mismas, con pequeña y regular escultura, hasta 100 centí-	4.00	48
metros de idemuna	10.00	48
las mismas, hasta 130 centímetros de idemuna doradas ó adornadas, con bronce ó marfil, se les aumentará el	15.00	48
25 por ciento sobre los aforos respectivos		48
neados, lisas ó con pequeña escultura, con 3 tablasuna	15.00	48
las mismas, hasta 5 tablasuna	22,00	48
las mismas, con regular escultura, hasta 8 tablasuna las mismas, con columna ó pie central, lisas ó con pequeña es-	35. ∞	48
cultura, hasta 3 tablasuna	20,00	48
las mismas, con regular escultura, con 5 tablas una	35. ∞	45
las mismas, hasta 8 tablasuna	45.00	48
las mismas, con grandes esculturas y de mayores dimensiones para trinchar, de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, con pequeña	Vista.	48
ó regular escultura, basta 130 centímetros de anchouna	20,00	48
las mismas, hasta 140 centímetros de anchouna las mismas, con grandes esculturas, mayor tamaño y espejos	30.00 Vista,	48
de billar, sin accesoriosuna	200, 00	48
de noche, de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, lisas ó con pe-	200.00	40
queñas esculturas, con un solo cajónuna	5.00	48
		48

<sup>Mármoles para lavatorio, hasta 70 centímetros de largo, uno, \$3, 48 por ciento. hasta 125 centímetros de idem, idem, \$4, 48 por ciento. hasta 125 centímetros de idem, idem, \$5, 48 por ciento. hasta 140 centímetros de idem, idem, \$4, 48 por ciento.
Mármoles para mesas, hasta 60 centímetros de largo, uno, \$2, 48 por ciento. hasta 90 centímetros de idem, idem, \$4, 48 por ciento. hasta 120 centímetros de idem, idem, \$6, 48 por ciento. hasta 130 centímetros de idem, idem, \$7, 48 por ciento. hasta 130 centímetros de idem, idem, \$7, 48 por ciento.</sup>

FIFTH SECTION .- FURNITURE AND UPHOISTERY-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Bed room sets— American, pine, painted in imitation of different woods, composed ordinarily of bedstead, washstand, bureau or wardrobe,	Dollars.	Per cent.
table, towel rack; one rocking or four side chairsset	51.90	48
Same, with mirror in wardrobe or bureaudo	62.04	48
Same, of beech or ash, with mirror in the wardrobedo Same, wardrobe with 3 doors and looking glassdo	82.72	48 48
Washstands—		
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, or imitations, with or without bidet, any shape, plain, up to 27.3 inches long,*		
Same, bureau shape, plain or with slight carving, up to 39.37	8. 27	48
inches longeach	12.41	48
Same, up to 49.21 inches longdoSame, up to 51.07 inches longdo	20.68	48
Same, up to 54.97 inches longdodo	31. 02 46. 57	48 48
Same, heavily carved, larger sizes and special shapesdo	Sight.	47
Tables †—		
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, legs or columns, up to		
23.4 inches diametereach.	2. 07	48
Same, up to 35.1 inchesdodo Same, slight carving, up to 39.37 inches diameterdo	4. 14	48
Same, slight carving, up to 39.37 inches diameterdo	10. 34	48
Same, up to 51.07 inches diameterdo	15.51	48
Gilded or ornamented with brass or ivory, 25 per cent increase.		48
Dining, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, turned legs,		
plain or with slight carvingeach	15. 51	48
Same, 5 leavesdo	22. 75	48
Same, ordinary carving, up to 8 leavesdo Same, center column or leg, plain or with but slight carving,	36. 19	48
up to 3 leaveseach	20. 68	48
Same, ordinary carving, 5 leavesdo	36. 19	48
Same, 8 leavesdo	46. 57	48
Same, heavy carving, larger size	Sight.	48
Carving, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, with slight or ordinary carving, up to 51.00 inches wideeach	20. 68	48
Same, up to 54.97 inches widedo	31.02	48
Same, heavily carved, larger sizes, with looking-glasses	Sight.	48
Billiard, without accessorieseach	206, 80	48
Side, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, plain, or with slight		_
carving, and a single drawereach	5. 17	48
Same, with two or more drawers, double, with or without a back,		
each	10. 34	48

"Washstand marbles up to 27.3 inches long, each \$3.10, 48 per cent. Washstand marbles up to 39.37 inches long, each \$4.14, 48 per cent. Washstand marbles up to 49.21 inches long, each \$5.17, 48 per cent. Washstand marbles up to 54.97 inches long, each \$8.27, 48 per cent. Washstand marbles up to 23.4 inches long, \$2.07, 48 per cent. Marble slabs for tables, up to 35.1 inches long, \$4.27, 48 per cent. Marble slabs for tables, up to 39.37 inches long, \$6.20, 48 per cent. Marble slabs for tables, up to 51.07 inches long, \$6.20, 48 per cent. Marble slabs for tables, up to 51.07 inches long, \$8.27, 48 per cent. Marble slabs for tables, up to 54.97 inches long, \$8.27, 48 per cent.

SECCIÓN QUINTA.—MUEBLERÍA Y TAPICERÍA—Continúa.

Artfculos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Necesarios—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal lisosuno	5,00	48
los mismos, con pequeña ó regular esculturauno	10.00	48
con armazón de cartón	3.00	48
Pantallas—	3. 00	4-
para frentes de estufas, de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, ó		
sus imitaciones, con filetes dorados de pie lisouna	6, 00	48
las mismas, doradas, ó con esculturasuna	12, 00	48
Papeleras—		' '
con 6 cajas, de cartónuna	4.00	48
con 8 idem, de idemnna	7.00	48
con más de 8 cajas, de idemuna	12.00	48
las mismas, con pupitre una	20, 00	48
Perchas—		'
de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, de colgar, hasta 5 ganchos,		
lisasdocena	3.00	48
las mismas, hasta 10 ganchosdocena	6.00	48
americanas, de 7 á 10 idemdocena	4.50	48
de pies altos, con ó sin porta-paraguas, lisas ó con pequeñas	, •	
esculturasuna	4.00	48
de pies y pared, lisas ó con pequeñas esculturas, con ó sin		-
espejouna	12.00	48
Perillas—		
ó brazos para abrazaderas, de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal,	•	
hasta 20 centimetrosdocena	2,00	48
las mismas, hasta 25 idemdocena	2.50	48
doradas, hasta 20 idemdocena	3.00	48
idem, hasta 25 idemdocena	5.00	48
Roperos—		
de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, de una ó dos puertas, con ó sin cajón, con ó sin luna, lisos ó con pequeñas esculturas,		
	20, 00	48
los mismos, con regular esculturaunode tres puertas, con ó sin cajones, lisos ó con pequeñas escul-	35. 00	48
turas, con ó sin lunasuno	55.00	48
los mismos, con regular esculturauno	85.00	48
de grandes esculturas y mayores dimensionesuno Sillas *—	Vista.	48
americanas, de pino, pintadas, con asiento de madera docena. las mismas, de haya ó fresno, con ó sin asiento de esterilla,	7. 00	48
docena l	10.00	48
las mismas, de nogal, con asiento de esterilladocena.	20.00	48
las mismas de nogal, con asiento y respaldo de esterilla, docena.	30.00	48
de madera, torcida, sin respaldo de esterilladocena	12.00	48
idem, idem, idem, con idem de idemdocena.	16, 00	48
á la rústica, para jardindocena	15.00	48

^{*}Las sillas en esqueleto para tapizar tendrán una rebaja de 20 por ciento sobre sus clases respectivas.

Las sillas que en lugar del tejido de esterilla tengan chapa de madera, sistema americado, tendrán el mismo aforo que las de esterilla. A las sillas forradas en blanco se les aumentará \$50 docena.

Las mismas, forradas en tela de lana, se les aumentará por docena \$60.

Las mismas, forradas en tela de seda y lana ó cuero marroquí, se les aumentará por docena \$60.

Las mismas, forradas en tela de seda, se les aumentará por docena \$60.

Las sillas de madera torcida con respaldo de esterilla que excedan en la altura del respaldo á 105 centimetros. Dagrafa un 20 por ciento de aumento.

tímetros, pagarán un 20 por ciento de aumento.

URUGUAY.

FIFTH SECTION .- FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, plaineach	Dollars.	cent.
Same, with slight or ordinary carvingdo	5. 17	48
With pasteboard framedo	10. 34	48
Screens, fire—	3. 10	48
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, or imitations, with gilded		
tracings, feet plaineach		
Gilded or carveddo	6. 20	48
Secretaries—	12.41	48.
	1	
Six drawers, pasteboarddo	4. I4	48
Eight drawers, pasteboarddo	7. 24	48
More than 8 drawers, pasteboarddo	12. 41	48
Same, with inclined topdo	20, 68	48
Racks, hanging—		
Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, up to 5 hooksdozen	3. 10	48
Same, up to 10 hooksdo	6, 20	48
American, with from 7 to 10 hooksdo	4.657	48
Hat, standing, with or without umbrella stands, plain or with	4.037	40
slight carving each	4. 14	48
Standing or hanging, plain or with slight carving, with or without	77	7-
mirroreach	12.41	48
Brackets or catches—		7-
For curtain loops, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, up to		
7.80 inchesdozen	2.07	48
Same, up to 9.75 inchesdo	2. 585	48
Same, gilded, up to 7.80 inchesdo	3. 10	48
Same, up to 9.75 inchesdo	5. 17	48
	5. 4/	40
Wardrobes— Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, with 1 or 2 doors, with		
or without drawer, with or without mirror, plain or with slight		
of without drawer, with or without militor, plant of with sight	20.68	48
carvingeach	36. 19	48
Same, ordinary carvingdodo	30.19	40
Three doors, with or without drawers, plain or with slight carv-	46 O=	48
ing, with or without mirrorseach	56.87	48
Same, ordinary carvingdo	87.87	
Heavily carved, larger size	Sight.	48
Chairs*—		٠.
American, pine, painted, wooden seatsdozen	7. 24	48
Same, beech or ash, with or without cane seatsdo	10. 34	48
Same, walnut, with cane seatsdo	20. 68	48
Same, walnut, cane seats and backdo	31. 02	48
Same, bent wood, without cane backdo	12, 41	48
Same, with cane backdodo	16. 54	48
Same, rustic for gardendo		48
Same, rustic for garden	-0.0-	

^{*} Skeleton chairs to be upholstered, 20 per cent less in respective classes.

Chairs with wooden seats in place of the cane, American style, will pay the same as cane-bottomed

chairs covered in white, \$51.70 additional per dozeo.

Chairs covered with woolen cloth, \$62 additional per dozen.

Chairs covered with silk and wool or with morocco, \$93.10 additional per dozen; those covered with silk and wool or with morocco, \$93.10 additional per dozen.

Bent-wood chairs, with cane backs over 41.32 inches high, will pay 20 per cent additional.

SECCIÓN QUINTA. MUEBLERÍA Y TAPICERÍA Continúa.

⁴ Artículos.	Avaluo.	Dere- cho.
Sillas—Continúa. alemanas, francesas, italianas, de Viena, de haya con piés torneados ó de cabra, con asiento de esterilla, lisas ó con	Pesos.	Por ciento.
esculturas	22, 00	48
las mismas, con asiento y respaldo de esterilladocena las mismas, de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, con asiento de	30. 00	48
esterilla, lisas ó con esculturasdocenalas mismas con asiento y respaldo de esterilla lisas ó con regu-	35.00	48
lar esculturadocenabarnizadas, con pequeños adornos dorados y asientos de esteri-	40.00	48
lla	20, 00	48
asiento de esterilla, lisas	35.00	48
das con esculturas, con asiento de esterilladocena de madera blanca, de haya, caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, en esqueleto, para tapizar, lisas ó con pequeñas esculturas,	45. 00	48
las mismas, con regular occultura	18.00	48
las mismas, con regular esculturadocena reclinatorias ó de fumar, de haya con esterilla en esqueleto	28.00	48
para tapizar una las mismas, de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, doradas ó con increstaciones	5.00	48
incrustaciones	10.00	48
con asiento de madera	4. 80	48
macadocenaamericanas, alemanas ú otras procedencias y las de madera	10.00	48
torcida, con ó sin respaldo de esterilladocena de haya ó nogal, con combinación de carrito, para niños,	15.00	48
de doblar, de haya ó madera torcida, con asiento de esterilla ó	40, 00	48
de lona	16.00	48
de hierro, para jardin, con listones derechos ó curvos docena	25.00	48
Cinotics —	15.00	48
americanos, de hamaca, madera de pino, pintados, con ó sin		
brazos, con asiento y respaldo de maderadocena	15.00	48
americanos de haya, con asiento y respaldo de esterilla docena. de doblar y de hamaca, americanos, de haya, fresno ó nogal,	24.00	48
de hamaca, alemanes, de hava lisos ó de madera torgida	36.00	48
o sin respaido de esternia.	35.00	48
los mismos, de caoba, jacarandá, roble 6 nogal, con 6 sin escul	40.00	48
don	60.00	48
*Los sillones con brazos correspondientes á cada clase de sillas respectivas tendrá per ciento sobre el aforo de las sillas.	in un aument	:0 de 5º

er ciento sobre el aforo de las sillas. Los mismos, en esqueleto, para tapizar, tendrán una rebaja de 20 por ciento sobre sus clases respec-

URUGUAY.

FIFTH SECTION.-FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Chairs—Continued.	Dollars.	Per cent.
German, French, Italian, Vienna, beech, twisted legs, cane seats, plain or carveddozen	22. 75	48
Same, with cane seat and backdo Same, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, cane seat, plain	31. 02	48
or carveddozen Same, cane seat and back, plain or with ordinary carving,	36, 19	48
Varnished, with small gilt ornaments and cane seatsdo	41.40 20.68	48 48
Same, cane seats, gilded or ornamented with mother-of-pearl,	36. 19	48
carved dozen. White wood, beech, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, skel-	46. 57	48
etons for upholstering, plain or slightly carveddozen.	18.61	48
Same, ordinary carvingdodo	28. 95	48
ing	5. 17	48
American, for children, low, with or without arms, painted pine,	10. 34	48
wooden seat	4. 967	48 48
without table or rocking combinationdozen	10.34	40
Same, German, or from other countries, and bent wood, with or	15. 51	48
without cane backsdozen Children's, beech or walnut, with wagon combinationdo	41.40	48
Folding, beech or bent wood, cane or canvas seatsdo	(t	48
Folding, beech of bent wood, cane of canvas seats.		
Same, cane seats and backsdo Iron, for gardens, with straight or curved cleatsdo	25. 85 15. 51	48
Arm, American, rocking, painted, pine, with or without arms, wooden seat and back*dozen.	15, 51	48
American, beech, cane seat and backdo American, folding or rocking, beech, ash, or walnutdo	24. 02	48 48
Rocking, German, beech, plain or bent wood, with or without cane backdozen.	36. 19	48
Same, carved	41.40	48
carving †dozen.	62.04	48

^{*}Armchairs, oper cent additional in their respective classes.

Armchairs, skeleton, to be upholstered, 20 per cent less in their respective classes.

Armchairs, covered in white, \$7.24 additional each.

Covered with wool or wool and cotton, \$10.34 additional each.

Covered in wool and silk, or morocco leather, \$11.37 additional each.

Covered with silk, \$14.48 additional each.

† Folding armchairs, 20 per cent additional in their respective classes.

SECCIÓN QUINTA.-MUEBLERÍA Y TAPICERÍA-Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Sillones—Continua.	Pesos.	Por ciento.
giratorios, americanos, de haya, fresno 6 nogal, con 6 sin esteri- lla	30,00	48
los mismos, alemanes ú otros procedencias, de haya ó madera torcida, con ó sin esterilla, lisos ó con esculturasdocena los mismos, de caoba, jacaranda, roble ó nogal, lisos ó con	40,00	48
esculturas	70.00	48
sedauno	15.00	48
· los mismos, con forro de cuero ó de sedauno	20.00	48
de hierro, para jardin, con listones derechos ó curvosuno	25. 00	48
Sofáes*— en esqueleto, para tapizar de madera blanca, haya, caoba, jaca-		
randá, roble ó nogal, lisos ó con pequeñas esculturasuno	8,00	48
los mismos, con regular esculturauno	12.00	48
los mismos, con grandes esculturasuno	Vista.	48
americanos, de haya, con asiento de esterillauno americanos, de haya, con asiento y respaldo de esterilla, de uno,	8. 00	48
dos ó tres medallones lisosuno de madera torcida, de uno á tres medallones, sin respaldo de	12.00	48
esterillauno	5.00	48
los mismos, con respaldo de esterillauno los mismos, con ó sin respaldo de esterilla, siendo el respaldo	8, 00	48
mayor de un metro, 16 centímetros de altouno de madera de haya, jacarandá, caoba, roble ó nogal, alemanes ó de otras procedencias, con asiento y respaldo de esterilla,	12.00	48
de uno, dos ó tres medallones, lisosuno	20, 00	48
los mismos, con pequeña esculturauno		48
los mismos, con regular esculturauno		48
los mismos, con grandes esculturaslos mismos, con incrustaciones de bronce, marfil ó nácar, dora-	Vista.	48
dos en parte ó todos dorados, lisos ó con esculturasuno	40.00	48
de formas especialesen forma de banco, con armazón de hierro, con listones rectos	Vista.	48
ó curvosuno Taburetes—	8.00	48
de caoba, jacarandá, roble, nogal ó sus imitaciones, alemanes ú otras procedencias, lisos ó con esculturas, con ó sin esterilla,		
para pianouno	4.00	48
las mismas clases, con cualquier tapizuno	10.00	
los mismos, de madera torcidadocena,		48
de haya 6 fresno, americanos, para tédocena.		
los mismos, de haya ó madera torcidadocena.		
los mismos, de caoba, jacarandá. roble ó nogaldocena.		1 .
altos, americanos, con ó sin respaldo, para escritoriodocena.		48
los mismos, alemanes, de haya ó madera torcidadocena.		

A cada sofá forrado en tela de seda, se le aumentará 40 pesos sobre su clase respectiva.

[•] Los sofáes en esqueleto para tapizar tendrán una rebaja de 20 por ciento sobre sus aforos respectivos. A cada sofá forrado en blanco, se le aumentará 20 pesos sobre sus clases respectivas. A cada sofá forrado con tela de lana, se le aumentará 25 pesos sobre sus clases respectivas. A cada sofá forrado con tela de lana y seda ó cuero marroquí, se le aumentará 30 pesos sobre sus clases respectivas.

URUGUAY.

FIFTH SECTION .- FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY-Continued.

Articles.	Valuati n.	Duty.
Chairs—Continued.		Per
Revolving, American, beech, ash, walnut, with or without	Dollars.	cent.
canedozen	31.02	48
Same, German, or from other places, beech or bent wood, with	-	1
or without cane, plain or carveddozen	41.40	48
Same, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, plain or carved,		
dozen,	72.40	48
Mechanical, iron frames, cushions of rubber or wool, wool and		ŀ
cotton, or wool and silkeach	15. 5T	48
Mechanical, iron frames, cushions covered with leather or silk,		
each.	20, 68	.48
Iron, garden, with cleats straight or curveddo	25.85	48
Sofas *—		· '
Skeleton, for upholstering, white wood, beech, mahogany, ja-		1
caranda, oak, or walnut, plain or with slight carvingseach	8. 27	48
Same, ordinary carvingdo	12. 41	48
Same, heavy carving	Sight.	48
American, beech, cane seatseach	8. 27	48
American, beech, cane seats and backs, either 1, 2, or 3 me-		.
dallions, plaineach	12.41	48
Bent wood, from r to 2 medallions, without cane backs.do	5. 17	48
Same, cane backdodo	8. 27	48
Same, with or without cane backs, the backs being over 46.61		
inches in heighteach	12.41	48
Beech, jacaranda, mahogany, oak, or walnut, German or from	1	
other countries, cane seats and backs, either r, 2, or 3 me-	1	
dallions, plaineach	20, 68	48
Same, slight carvingdo	26.88	48
Same, ordinary carvingdo	31.02	48
Same heavy carving	Sight.	48
Same, inlaid with brass, ivory, mother-of-pearl, gilded in part	1	48
or in whole, plain or carvedeacn	41, 40 Sight.	48
Special shapes		48
Or benches, iron frames, cleats straight or curvedeach	0.27	7
Stools—		
Piano, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, walnut or imitations, Ger-	i	'
man or from other countries, plain or carved, with or with-		
out caneeach	4. 14	48
Same any kind of unholstering	10. 34	48
Same bent wood	24. 82 6. 20	48
Reech or ash. American, for tea	10. 34	48
Reech or bent wood, same	7.0	48
Same, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnutdo		48
High, American, with or without backs, for desksdo	,	48
Same, German, beech or bent wooddo	1 3	. 7

^{*} Skeleton sofas, to be upholstered, 20 per cent less in their respective classes.

Each sofa covered in white, \$20.68 additional in respective classes.

Each sofa covered in wool, \$25.85 additional in respective classes.

Each sofa covered in wool and silk or morocco leather, \$3.02 additional in respective classes.

Each sofa covered with silk, \$41.40 additional in respective classes.

BECCIÓN QUINTA.-MUEBLERÍA Y TAPICERÍA-Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Taburetes—Continúa. Ilamados pouffs, de imitación bambú, ú otras formas, dorados	Pesos.	Por ciento.
en todo ó en parte, con ó sin esterilla, hasta 60 centímetros de diámetro el asiento	30,00	48
los mismos, con incrustaciones de bronce ó marfil ó con escul- turas	40.00 Vista.	48 48
Tocadores— para sobremesa, de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, hasta 50		
centímetros de largo, con uno ó dos cajones, lisos ó con pe- queñas esculturas	3, 00	48
los mismos, hasta 80 centímetros de largouno de piés, con ó sin mármol, de cualquier procedencia, lisos ó	8.00	48
con esculturas	6.00	48
modas con tocador		48
de colgar, hasta 50 centímetros de largodocena	3.00	48
de idem, de otros tamañosdocena	6.00	48
de pies, de haya, lisos, con pequeña esculturadocena de caoba, jacarandá, roble ó nogal, lisos ó con pequeña escul-	12.00	48
turauno	2. 50	48

^{*} Los mismos en esqueleto para tapizar tendrán una rebaja de 20 por ciento sobre sus clases respectivas.

n.* Las imitaciones, con excepción de las pintadas sobre madera de pino, tendrán aforos similares.

2.º Los muebles con molduras y trabajos torneados lisos, se comprenden por muebles lisos. 3.º Los muebles que tengan molduras y esculturas de jacaranda macizo, tendrán un aumento de 10 por

6.º Los muebles que además de estar desarmados estéa sin lustrar, sin barnizar ó sin pintar, gozarán de una rebaja de 20 por ciento, sobre el aforo correspondiente al mismo artículo concluido, aunque se importe desarmado.

7.º Los muebles que vengan con pequenos tallados tendrán un ro por ciento de aumento; los con regular tallado, un 20 por ciento; y los con grandes tallados se aforarán á la vista.

SECCIÓN QUINTA.—PASAMANERÍA.*

Abrazaderas +		
de algodón, hasta 20 centímetrosdocena	1.50	31
de idem, idem hasta 30 idemdocena	2. 50	31
de lana idem 15 idemdocena	2.00	31
de idem, idem 20 idemdocena	3. 20	31
de idem, idem 25 idemdocena	4. 50	31
de idem, idem 30 idemdocena.	6.00	31
de idem, idem 35 idemdocena	9.00	31
de lana y seda, idem 15 idem	2.50	31
de idem, idem 20 idemdocenadocena	4.00	31
de idem, idem 25 idemdocenadocena	6.00	31
de idem, idem, idem 30 idem	8. oc	31
de idem, idem, idem 35 idemdocena	12.00	31
de seda, idem 15 idemdocena de idem idem 20 idemdocena	4. 00	31
*T-1	7.00	31

^{*}Toda pasamanería para tapicería contiene algodón. †El tamaño de las abrazaderas, lo determina el largo de las borlas.

^{3.-} Los muebles que tenga motumas y escrituras de jacaranda macizo, tendran un anmento de 16 por ciento sobre sus respectivos aforos.

4.º Los muebles de ébano, tendrán un aumento de 20 por ciento sobre el correspondiente aforo.

5.º Todo mueble cuyo interior, como así el interior de los cajones, sea de pino blanco visible ó de álamo, y todo mueble cuya escultura sea representada por escultura de pasta, tendrán una rebaja de 10 por ciento, sobre su aforo respectivo.

FIFTH SECTION.—FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Stools—Continued. Called pouffs, imitation bamboo, or other forms, gilded in whole or in part, with or without cane, up to 23.4 inches diameter	Dollars.	Per cent.
of seatdozen	31.02	48
Inlaid, with ivory or brass or carveddo	41.40	48
Same, larger size *	Sight.	48
To sit upon a table, mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, up to 50 centimeters long, with one or two drawers, plain or		
slightly carvedeach	3, 10	48
Same, up to 31.2 inches longdo With feet, with or without marble tops, from any country, plain	8. 27	48
or carvedeach Pysche style, will be appraised at the same rate as bureaus with	6, 20	48
mirrors	<i></i>	48
Towel racks—		ه ا
Up to 19.5 inches long, hangingdozen Hanging, sizes different from abovedo	3. 10 6. 20	48 48
Standing, beech, plain, slight carvingdo Mahogany, jacaranda, oak, or walnut, plain or slightly	12. 41	48 48
carvedeach	2. 585	48
		1

* Skeleton stools to be upholstered. 20 per cent less in respective classes.

1. Imitations, with exception of painted pine, will be taxed the same as real.

2. Furniture with moldings and plain turned work is considered as plann furniture.

3. Furniture with heavy moldings and carvings of jacaraoda wood to per cent additional in respective classes.

4. Ebony furniture 20 per cent additional in respective classes.
5. Furniture the interior of which is pine or poplar, clearly visible, as well as the interior of the drawers, and all furniture the ormamentation of which is made of paste, will have a reduction of 10 per cent in its respective class.

6. Furniture not set up, which is not polished, varnished, or painted, will have a reduction of 20 per cent upon the valuation of the finished article, even though the latter be imported knocked down.
7. Furniture with simple carving 10 per cent additional, ordinary carving 20 per cent, and heavy carving at sight.

FIFTH SECTION.—TRIMMINGS.*

Loops-		
Cotton, up to 7.8 inches †dozen	1.551	31
Same, up to 11.7 inchesdo	2. 585	31
Wool, up to 5.85 inchesdo	2. 07	31
Same, up to 7.8 inchesdo	3. 309	31
Same, up to 9.75 inchesdo	4. 657	31
Same, up to 11.7 inchesdo	6. 20	31
Same, up to 13.65 inchesdo	9. 31	31
Wool and silk, up to 5.85 inchesdo	2, 585	31
Same, up to 7.8 inchesdo	4. 14	31
Same, up to 9.75 inchesdo	6, 20	31
Same, up to 11.7 inchesdo	8. 27	31
Same, up to 13.65 inchesdo	12, 41	31
Silk, up to 5.85 inchesdo	4. 14	31
Same, up to 7.8 inchesdo	7. 24	31
and the state of t		

* All trimmings for upholstery contain cotton.
† The size of the loop is determined by the length of the tassel.

URUGUAY.

SECCION QUINTA.-PASAMANERÍA-Continúa.

Artículos.	Avaluo.	Dere- cho.
Abrazaderas—Continúa. de idem, idem 25 idemdocena	Pesos. 10, 00	Por ciento. 31
de idem idem 30 idemdocena	14.00	31
de idem, idem 35 idemdocena	20, 00	31
Borlas*—		1
de algodón, hasta 15 centímetrosdocena	. 50	31
de idem, idem 25 idemdocena	1.50	31
de idem, idem 35 idem docena	2, 00	31
de lana, idem 10 idem †docena	.60	31
de idem, idem 15 idemdocena	. 80	31
de idem, idem 20 idemdocena	1.50	31
de idem, idem 25 idemdocena	2, 00	31
de idem, idem 30 idemdocena	2, 50	31
de idem, idem 35 idemdocena	3.50	31
de lana y seda, idem 10 idem tdocena	1.00	31
de idem, idem, idem 15 idemdocena	1.50	31
de idem, idem, idem 20 idemdocena	2.00	31
de idem, idem, idem 25 idemdocena	2. 50	3r
de idem, idem, idem 30 idemdocena	3.00	31
de idem, idem, idem 35 idemdocena	4.00	31
de seda, idem 10 idem docena	1.50	31
de idem, idem, idem 15 idemdocena	2.40	31
de idem, idem, idem 20 idemdocena	3, 60,	81
de idem, idem, idem 25 idemdocena	4.00	31
de idem, idem, idem 30 idemdocena	6.00	31
de idem, idem, idem 35 idemdocena	9, 00	31
Botones—	J) 3-
de algodón de 5 hasta 20 milímetros diámetrogruesa	. 15	31
de lano 6 hule, idem 20 idem de idemgruesa	. 25	31
de seda, lana y seda 6 de cuero, hasta 20 milímetros de diáme- trogruesa	.40	
con fleco, tendrán doble valor sobre las clases respectivas.	.40	31
Cordón—		
de algodón, hasta 7 milímetros de diámetro100 metros	. 30	31
de idem, idem 10 idem100 metros	. 50	31
de idem, idem 15 idem idem100 metros	.80	31
de idem, idem 20 idem idem100 metros	1.00	31
de idem, idem 30 idem idem100 metros	2.00	31
de lana idem, 7 idem idem100 metros	1,00	31
de idem, idem, 10 idem idem100 metros	2.00	31
de idem, idem, 15 idem idem100 metros	3.00	31
de idem, idem, 20 idem idem	4. 00	31
de idem, idem, 30 idem idem	7.00	31
de lana y seda, hasta 7 milimetros de diámetro100 metros	1.80	31
de idem, idem, idem 10 idem idem100 metros	3.00	31
de idem, idem, idem 15 idem idem100 metros	4.00	31
de idem, idem, idem 20 idem idem100 metros	6.00	31
de idem, idem 30 idem idem	9.00	31
de seda, idem 7 idem idem100 metros	3.50	31

^{*} A las borlas que vengao con rosetas, se les aumentará el 20 por ciento, sobre los respectivos aforos. i Por borlas de lana, se comprenden las que tengan el fleco de pura lana. ¿ Por borlas de lana y seda, se comprenden las que tengan el fleco, parte de lana y parte de seda, il Por borlas de seda, se comprenden las que tengan el fleco de pura seda.

URUGUAY.

FIFTH SECTION.-TRIMMINGS-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Loops—Continued.	Dollars.	cent.
Same, up to 9.75 inchesdozen	10. 34	31
Same, up to 11.7 inchesdo	14.48	31
Same, up to 13.65 inchesdo	20.68	31
Tassels—	1 ' '	
Cotton, up to 5.85 inches *do	.517	31
Same, up to 9.75 inchesdo	1.551	31
Same, up to 13.65 inchesdo	2.07	31
Wool, up to 3.9 inches †do	. 62	31
Same, up to 5.85 inchesdo	. 827	31
Same, up to 7.8 inchesdodo	1. 551	31
Same, up to 9.75 inchesdo	2.07	31
Same, up to 11.70 inchesdo	2.585	31
Same, up to 13.65 inchesdo	3.619	31
Wool and silk, up to 3.9 inches ‡do	1.03	31
Same, up to 5.85 inchesdo	1.551	31
Same up to 7.8 inchesdo	2.07	31
Same, up to 9.75 inchesdov	2. 585	31
Same, up to 11.70 inchesdo	3. 10	31
Same, up to 13.65 inchesdo	4. 14	31
Silk, up to 3.9 inches do	1.551	31
Same, up to 5.85 inchesdodo	2.482	31
Same, up to 7.8 inchesdodo	3. 722	3:
Same, up to 9.75 inchesdo.,	4. 14	31
Same, up to 11.70 inchesdodo		31
Same, up to 13.65 inchesdodo	9. 31	31
Buttons—	J. J.	"
Cotton, from .195 to .78 inch in diametergross	. 155	3:
Wool or rubber, same diameterdodo	. 258	3:
Silk, wool and silk, or leather, up to 1.78 inches in diameter,	1 -3-	-
Sirk, woor and sirk, of reather, up to 2.70 means in diameter, gross	.414	3
With fringe will be rated at double value in their respective	1	"
classesgross		3
Cords—		"
Cotton, up to .27 inch thick 100 yards	283	3
Same, up to .39 inch thickdodo	.472	3
Same, up to .39 inch thickdodo	756	3
Same, up to .78 inch thickdo	. 945	3
Same, up to 1.17 inches thick	1, 891	3
Wool, up to .27 inch thickdodo	. 945	3
Wool, up to .27 inch inick	1.891	1 3
Same, up to .39 inch thickdo	2, 836	3
Same, up to .58 inch thickdo	3. 783	3
Same, up to .78 inch thick	6,619	
Same, up to 1.17 inches thick	1. 702	
Wool and silk, up to .27 inch thickdo		3
Same, up to .39 inch thickdo	3. 783	3
Same, up to .58 inch thickdo	5.673	3
Come and to to inch thick	. 3. 4/3	3
Same up to I IT inches thick	. 0. 3.	
Silk, up to .27 inch thickdo		

^{*} Tassels with rosettes 20 per cent additional in respective classes.
† Tassels of wool are such as have pure woolen fringe.
† Tassels of wool and silk are such as have fringe of silk and wool mixed.
† Tassels of silk are such as have the fringe of pure silk.

URUGUAY.

SECCION QUINTA.—PASAMANERÍA*—Continúa.

Artículos.	Aval	úo.	Dere- cho.
	Pes		Por ciento.
Cordón—Continúa.		. 00	31
de idem, idem 10 idem idem		0.00	31
de idem, idem 15 idem idem		. 00	31
de idem, idem 20 idem idem	1	0,00	31
de idem, idem 30 idem idem		, 55	, ,,
Esterilla— de algodón, hasta 20 milimetros de ancho 100 metros		. 50	- 31
de algodon, hasta 20 milimetros de alteno	1 1	1.00	31
de idem, idem 60 idem idem	1	3, 00	31
de idem, idem 00 idem idem	1	. 50	31
de idem, idem 30 idem idem100 metros		2. 00	31
de idem, idem 40 idem idem100 metros		3. 00	31
de idem, idem 60 idem idem		5. 00	31
de lana y seda, idem 15 idem idem100 metros	1 :	2, 00	31
de idem idem idem, idem 20 idem idem100 metros		3. 00	31
de idem idem, idem 40 idem idem		5.00	31
de idem idem, idem 60 idem idemroo metros	1 1	0, 00	31
de seda, idem 15 idem idem	l .	2. 50	31
de idem, idem 30 idem idem		5. 50	31
de idem, idem 45 idem idem100 metros.	1	0, 00	31
de idem, idem 60 idem idem100 metros.	1	5.00	31
Flecos—	1	•	
de algodón hasta ro centímetros de anchometro.	.]	. 05	31
de idem, idem 20 idem idemmetro.		. 20	31
de idem, idem 30 idem idemmetro.		. 30	31
de lana, idem 8 idem idemmetro.	.1	. 07	31
de idem, idem 12 idem idemmetro.		. 14	31
de idem, idem 16 idem idemmetro.		. 20	31
de idem, idem 20 idem idemmetro.		- 35	31
de lana, hasta 30 centímetros de anchometro.		. 50	31
de lana y seda, idem 8 idem idemmetro.	.i	. I2	31
de idem, idem 12 idem idemmetro.		. 20	31
de idem, idem 16 idem idemmetro.		. 30	31
de idem, idem 20 idem idemmetro.		. 50	31
de idem, idem 30 idem idemmetro.		. 80	31
de seda, idem 8 idem idemmetro.		. 16	31
de idem, idem 12 idem idemmetro.		. 35	31
de idem, idem 16 idem idemmetro.		. 60	31
de idem, idem 20 idem idemmetro.		1.00	31
de idem, idem 30 idem idemmetro.		2. 00	31
Pasadores—			*
ó argollas de lana ó lana y seda, hasta 4 centímetros de diáme			
tro, para abrazaderasdocena.		1.00	31
los mismos, hasta 6 centímetros de diámetrodocena.		1.50	31
6 argollas de seda, hasta 4 centímetros de idem docena.		1.50	31
6 idem de idem, hasta 6 idem idem idemdocena.	.	2.00	3
Rosetas—	1		
de lana 6 lana y seda, hasta 6 centímetros de diámetro.docena.	.1	. 50	3:
las mismas, hasta 10 centímetros idem idemdocena.		1.00	3
de seda, idem 6 centímetros idem idemdocena.		2, 00	3
de idem idem 10 centimerros idem idemdocena.	.1	3.00	3

FIFTH SECTION.—TRIMMINGS*—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Cords—Continued.		Per
Same, up to the fuch thick	Dollars.	cent.
Same, up to .35 finch thick	5. 673	31
Same, up to .58 inch thick	8. 51	31
Same, up to .78 inch thick	13. 238	31
Same, up to 1.17 inch thick	18.912	31
Cotton, up to 78 inch wide		•
Cotton, up to .78 inch widedodo	• 472	31
Same, up to 1.365 inches widedodo	• 945	31
Same, up to 2.34 inches widedodo	2.836	31
	1.418	31.
Same, up to 1.17 inches widedodo	1.801	31
ounter up to 1.50 fillings wing	2.836	31
Same, up to 2.34 inches widedodo	5. 673	31
TOOL AND SILK, MD to .50 ITIEN WINE	1.891	31
Dame, up to ./o men wide	2.836	31
Same, up to 1.50 inches wide	4. 728	31
Same, up to 2,34 inches wide	9. 456	31
Sitk, up to .58 inch wide	2. 374	31
Same, up to 1.17 inches wide	5. 30	31
Same, up to 1.75 inches wide.	9.456	31
Same, up to 2.34 inches wide	14. 184	31
ringe—		3-
Cotton, up to 3.9 inches wideyard	. 047	31
Same, up to 7.5 inches wide	.180	31
Same, up to 11.7 inches wide	. 283	31.
wool, up to 3.12 inches wide	. 066	31
Same, up to 4.08 inches wide	. 132	31
Same, up to 0.24 inches wide	. 189	31
Same, up to 7.8 inches wide	. 330	31
Same, up to 11.7 inches wide	. 472	31
Wool and Silk, up to 3.12 inches wide	. 113	31
Same, up to 4.08 inches wide	. 180	31
Same, up to 0.24 inches wide	. 283	31
same, up to 7.8 inches widedo	. 472	31
Same, up to 11.7 inches wide	. 756	31
Slik, up to 3.12 inches wide	.151	31
Same, up to 4.68 inches widedo	. 330	31
Same, up to 0.24 inches wide	. 573	31
Same, up to 7.8 inches widedo	. 945	31
Same, up to 11.7 inches wide do	1.891	31
ildes or rings—	9-	32
Wool or wool and silk, up to 1.56 inches in diameter, for cur-	1	
tain loops	1.03	31
Same, up to 2.34 inches in diameterdo	1.551	31
Silk, up to 1.56 inches widedo	1. 551	31
Same, up to 2.34 inches widedo	2.07	31
osettes—	/	<i>3</i> -
Wool or wool and silk, up to 2.34 inches in diameterdo	. 517	31
Same, up to 3.9 inches widedo	1.03	31
Silk, up to 2.34 inches widedo	2.07	31
Same, up to 3.9 inches widedo	3. 10	31
	J. 10	31

SECCIÓN QUINTA.—TELAS Y ARTÍCULOS PARA TAPICERÍA.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Alfombras— veinte por ciento de aumento sobre los tripes, en sus clases	Pesos.	Por ciento.
respectivas	 	31
Cintas—		
de cáñamo ó yute, para tapicero	2.00	31
de muselina ó tul de algodón, bordadas, hasta 4 metros de		1
largo y 144 centimetros de ancholos 2 paños	2.00	31
las mismas, de 145 á 168 centimetros de idemlos 2 paños	4.00	31
las mismas, de 160 á 102 centímetros de idemlos 2 paños	7.00	31
las mismas, de 193 á 216 centimetros de idemlos 2 paños	10.00	31
arriba de 216 centímetroslos 2 paños		31
Crin—	-	_
animal, rizada, para muebleskilo	.60	31
vegetal, idem, para idemkilo tejido liso, de 57 á 62 centímetros de ancho, para muebles	. 05	31
	. 60	31
idem, labrado, para idemmetro Estopa—	. 80	31
para muebleskilo Telas—	.06	3 r
de yute ó yute y algodónkilo	1. 25	31
de algodón ó hilo ó algodónkilo	∙1.50	31
de idem y lanakilo	2.00	3 r
de lana purakilo llamadas reps, de lana y algodón, con lista de seda, hasta 120	2. 50	31
centímetros	I. 00	31
timetros	1.50	31
metros	1.80	31
120 centímetros	2. 50	31
de algodónkilo	15.00	31
idem, idem, idem, terciopelo 6 damasco, de pura seda kilo idem, velour de Utrecht, 6 sea terciopelo de lana, con trama de algodón, liso 6 labrado, hasta 60 centímetros de ancho	23. 00	31
idem, cerda animal, sola ó conmezcla de algodón ó yute, lisas ó	1. 20	31
labradas, de cualquier anchometro	1. 20	31
de cáñamo y algodón, llamado madrásmetro cuadrado		
cortado, de un metro de anchometro cuadrado	. 40	31
rizado y Bruselasmetro cuadrado	2.00	31
v ======= cuadrado	1.00	31

Nota. Las franjas, guardas ó listas serán aforadas en proporción á su ancho, por el valor de las telas respectivas.

FIFTH SECTION.—CLOTH AND MATERIALS FOR UPHOLSTERY AND HOUSE-FURNISHING,

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Carpets— Twenty per cent above value of the material, in respective	Dollars.	Per cent.
classes	İ	31
Braid—]	J-
Hemp or jute, for upholsterers100 yards	1.801	31
Curtains—	1.090) J -
Muslin or cotton lace, embroidered, up to 4.37 yards long and	'	
1.56 yards widepair	2.07	31
Same, from 1.60 to 1.82 yards widedo	4. 14	31
Same, from 1.83 to 2.08 yards widedo	7. 24	31
Same, from 2.00 to 2.34 vards widedo	10. 34	31
Same, over 2.34 yards widedo	Proportion	
Hair—		
Curled, for furniturepound	. 282	31
Moss or excelsiordodo	. 023	3 r
Horse hair—		
Woven, for furniture, from 22,23 to 24.18 inches wideyard	. 567	31
Figured, for furnituredo	. 756	31
Tow—		
For furniturepound.	.028	31
Cloth—		
Jute or jute and cottondo	. 587	31
Cotton or linen and cotton	. 705	31
Cotton and wooldo	. 94	31
Pure wool	1. 175	31
Done wool and cotton with silk stripes, up to I.3 vards.	l .	
yard.	. 945	31
Wool and cotton, with silk figures, up to 1.3 yardsdo	. I. 418	31
Reps, silk, with cotton thread, up to 1.3 yardsdo		31
Silk brocade, with thread of cotton or linen, up to 1.3 yards,	ļ	
Silk brocade, with thread of cotton of thien, up to 1.3 yard.	. 2. 374	31
Genoese satin plush or velvet, with cotton thread pound.	7. 05	31
	1	
Same, velvet or damask, pure silkdo	. 10.81	31
Utrecht velours or velvet, with wool and cotton, plain or figured,		
up to 23.4 inches wideyard.	. 1. 134	31
up to 23.4 inches wide.		
Animal hair, pure or mixed with jute or cotton, plain or figured, all widthsyard.	. 1. 134	31
		3
Shag, hemp, and cotton, called madrassquare yard.	1. 729	1 -
Cham and in miscass of 20 27 Inches Wille		
Shag or Brussels carpetingdo	., .,,,,,	1

Note.—The fringes, borders, or stripes on cloth goods will be rated in proportion to their width, according to the value of the respective material.

SECCIÓN SEXTA.—ZAPATERÍA, TALABARTERÍA Y PIELES.

Alpagatas— para hombres, señoras ó niños	Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
de seda ó seda de algodón hasta roo centimetros para botines,	para hombres, señoras ó niñosdocena pares.		Por ciento. 48
para sillas de montar, sin guarnición, de resorte, de silleta para jardinera y tilbury, para hombre, señoras ó niñosdocena Arneses— ó guarniciones, para carruajes de un cabello, hebillas de hierro negras ó estañadas, sencillas	de seda ó seda de algodón hasta roo centimetros para botines,		31
negras ó estañadas, sencillas	para sillas de montar, sin guarnición, de resorte, de silleta para jardinera y tilbury, para hombre, señoras ó niñosdocena	10.00	31
los mismos, para dos caballos	negras ó estañadas, sencillasjuegolos mismos, para dos caballosjuego 6 guarniciones, para carruajes de un caballo, con hebillas de	_	48 48
Balijas— de badana ó tela, forro de cartún, papel ó género, surtidasuna de badana ó tela, forro de cartún, papel ó género, surtidasuna Barniz— negro ó bronceado, para calzado en frascos de 40 gramos, negro ó bronceado, para calzado en frascos de 40 gramos, docena Baticolas— de cuero para caballos	los mismos, para dos caballos juego	80.00	48 48
negro ó bronceado, para calzado en frascos de 40 gramos,	Balijas—	•	48 48
Baticolas— de cuero para caballos	surtidas, de suela ó baquetauna. Barniz—	6.00	48
Bettin— Nubián, frasco, hasta 100 gramos	docena.	r. 50	31
en líquido, de cualquier otra marca, para calzado, en frascos hasta r20 gramos	de cuero para caballosdocena Betún—	3. 00	48
en cajas de lata ó madera	en líquido, de cualquier otra marca, para calzado, en frascos		31
en frascos de vidrio	en cajas de lata ó maderadocena		31
6 medias botas, de cualquier clase, de una ó dos suelas para hombre	agua de cobre ó bronce, barniz vegetal y aceite para arreos ó guarniciones. únicamente, en botellas hasta ¾ de litro,		3 1 31
llamadas granaderas, cualquier clase	Botas ,	3. 20	31
de cuero, de una ó dos suelas, para hombredocena pares de género, de idem ó idem idem, para idemdocena pares ó botas, de seda ó mezcla de seda, para señoradocena pares abrochados, de paño castor de simple suela y taco, de una suela, para señoradocena pares 6 botas, de cuero ó género que no sea seda, ni mezcla de seda, de una ó dos suelasdocena pares de cuero, ó género que no sea seda ó mezcla de seda, de una suela delgada, sin taco ó taco de una suela, con elástico ó abrochados, hasta el número 26, para niñosdocena pares 6 botitas de seda ó mezcla de seda, del número 20 al 26, para niños	nomore	50.00	48 48 48
abrochados, de paño castor de simple suela y taco, de una suela, para señora	de cuero, de una ó dos suelas, para hombredocena pares de género, de idem ó idem idem, para idem docena pares		48 48
de nna ó dos suelas	abrochados, de paño castor de simple suela y taco de una suela		48
suela delgada, sin taco ó taco de una suela, con elástico ó abrochados, hasta el número 26, para niñosdocena pares do botitas de seda ó mezcla de seda, del número 20 al 26, para niños	6 botas, de cuero 6 género que no sea seda pirmerelo de seda.	10.00	48
6 botitas de seda ó mezcla de seda, del número 20 al 26, para niños	suela delgada, sin taco ó taco de una suela con eléctico é	15.00	48
445 IIISIIIAS, QEI NIIMETO 27 al 22	6 botitas de seda ó mezcla de seda, del número 20 al 26 para	4.00	48
. January January 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	las mismas, del número 27 al 32docena pares.	22.00 24.00	45 4 8

URUGUAY.

SIXTH SECTION .- FOOTWEAR, SADDLERY, AND FURS AND SKINS.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Slippers— Men's, women's, or children's	Dollars. 2, 171	Per cent. 48
Of silk or silk and cotton, up to 39.37 inchesgross	1.654	31
Linen or linen and cottondo Saddletrees— Not trimmed, with springs and seats for phaetons and tilburies.	. 31	31
for men, women, or childrendozen	10. 34	31
For one-horse carriages, iron buckles, black or tinned set	25. 85	48
Same, for two-horse carriagesdo Same, for one-horse carriages, or buckles brass-plated or nickel-	56. 87	48
platedset	36. 19	48
Same, for two-borse carriagesdo Whip lashesdozen Bags or portemanteaus—	82. 70 2. 482	48 48
Sheepskin or cloth, lined with cardboard, paper, etc., assorted,		
Sole leather, assorteddo	3. 10 6. 20	48 48
Varnish— Black or bronze, for shoes, in vials of 1.28 ouncesdozen	1.551	31
Cruppers, leatherdo	3. 10	48
Blacking—		
"Nubian," bottles of 3.21 ounces		31
r ta ounces	. 62	31
In tin or wooden boxesdodo	.258	31
In glass bottles	.02	31
in bottles, up to 3/4 quartdozen	3. 309	31
Boots- Men's, all kinds, with single or double soles dozen pairs	41.40	48
Men's, called "granaderas," all kindsdo Children's, called "granaderas"do	51. 70 20. 68	48 48
Gaiters— Men's, leather, double soleddo	31. 02 20. 68	48 48
Men's, lasting, double solesdo	33.09	48
Women's, silk or silk mixture	10. 34	48
Leather, or material other than silk or silk mixture, single or double soles	15.51	48
thin soles, no heel or sole-leather heel, elastic or buttoned, up to No. 26	4. I.4 22. 75	48 48
Same, from Nos. 27 to 32do	1	48

URUGUAY.

SECCÍON SEXTA.—ZAPATERÍA, TALABARTERIA Y PIELES—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Botines—Continua. ó botitas, con elástico ó abrochados, de cuero ó género, que no	Pesos.	Por ciento.
sea seda, 6 mezcla de seda, de una 6 dos suelas del número 20 al 26	g. 00	48
los mismos, 27 al 32docena pares.	12,00	48
los idem, 33 al 36, para varonesdocena pares	15.00	48
Botones-	-3	7
de loza ó pasta para botinesgruesa	. 07	31
de metal, de cualquier clase para calzado gruesa	. 15	31
Bozales — de sueladocena		١
de cáñamo ordinario	10.00	48
Cabezadas-	2.00	48
con riendas dobles, de suela 6 charoldocena	24.00	48
con idem idem, de cañamo ó pitadocena	12.00	48
con idem sencillas, de sueladocena	7.00	48
de charol, con tapa y testera de composicióndocena	30.00	48
Cabos		4-
de lesnasgruesa	2.00	31
para clavetear con tornillosdocena	. 60	31
Calzadores—		
de asta 6 de buesodocena	. 60	31
de metaldocena	1. 20	31
largas, de botas, con traseradocena de pares	12.00	.0
idem y cortas, de idem para remontardocena de pares	6.00	48 48
Capelladas—	0.00	40
aparadas, para botines elásticos, de género ó cuero, para hom-		
bre 6 señoradocena de pares	12, 00	48
Cartabonesdocena	3. 6c	31
finos, para botasdocena		_
ordinarios, para idemdocena	1. 50	48
Cera—	. 60	48
para zapaterokilo	1,00	31
para zapaterokilo	4.00	31
Cinchas—	-	_
de piola 6 de cuero con hebillas 6 argollasdocena	10.00	48
de piola ó cuero sin concluir	6.00	48
de Îana 6 mezcla, concluidasdocena6 sobre-cinchas anchas de lana 6 mezcladocena	4.00	48
Cintas—	12.00	48
de hilo, hilo y algodón, ó puro algodón, para persianas ó botas,		
	0.00	
las mismas clases para presillas de botines100 metros.	2.00	31
de algodón para alpargatas	I.40 .40	31
de seda o mezcla, para ribete, para zapatero, hasta re milime.	. 40	31
de Astrakán, de 2 centímetros de ancho, para zapatillas ó alpar-	. 8 o	91
gatasgatas da anono, para zapatinas o aipai-	I. 20	
otros anchos		31

SIXTH SECTION .- FOOTWEAR, SADDLERY, AND FURS AND SKINS-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Gaiters—Continued. Children's, leather, elastic or buttoned, not silk nor silk mix-	Dollars.	Per cent.
ture, single or double soles, from Nos. 20 to 26. dozen pairs	9. 31	48
Same, from Nos. 27 to 32	12. 41 15. 51	48 48
Buttons— Shoe, china or pastegross Same, metal, all kindsdo	. 074 . 155	.31 31
Halters— Leather	10. 34 2. 07	48 48
With double reins, leather or patent leatherdo Same, hemp or pitado	24. 82 12. 41	48 48
With single rein, leatherdo do Patent leather, front piece and blinds of compositiondo	7. 24 31. 02	48 48
Handles—	2. 07 . 62	31 31
Shoe horns— Horn or bone	. 62 1. 241	31 31
Boot legs or uppers, long, with countersdozen pairs Same, and short, for repairingdo	12. 41 6. 20	48 48
Toe pieces or quarters for elastic gaiters, leather or cloth, for men or women	12, 41 3, 722	48 31
Shoe brushes— Fine	1.551 .62	48 48
Wax- Shoemakers'pound	. 47	31
Bristles— For shoemakersdo	1.88	31
Girths— Of manilla or leather, with buckles or ringsdozen Cord or leather, unfinisheddo	10. 34	48 48
Wool or wool mixture, complete	4.14	48 48
Binding, linen or cotton, and pure cotton for window blinds or for boots	1. 891 1. 323	31 31 31
Silk or silk mixture, shoemakers binding, up to 55 men	. 756	31
Astrakhan, .78 inch wide, for low shoes or slippersdo	1.134	31

URUGUAY.

SECCÍON SEXTA.—ZAPATERÍA, TALABARTERÍA Y PIELES—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Ciutas—Continúa. de cáñamo, algodón ó sus mezclas, hasta 7 centímetros, para	Pesos.	Por ciento.
cinchas	7.00	31
las mismas, de otros anchos	Proporc'n.	31
de lana, hilo, lana y algodón, hasta 7 centímetros, para cinchas,	_	
roo metros	r5. 00	31
otros anchos	Proporc'n.	31
brocas de acero, para zapateros, con el papel de la envuelta,		
puntillas de hierro, comunes, idem, idem, idem, idem, idem,	. 25	31
idem de bronce, para zapatero, idem, idem, idem, idem, idem,	. 09	31
idem de metal amarillo, para idem, con idem, idem, idem,	. 80	3r
kilo	. 50	31
plateados para sillas de montarkilo Contra-fuertes—	2.00	31
de cartón para calzado, ó imitación cuerokilo Cortes—	. 20	31
de lona de cualquier clase, con ó sin adornos de lana y con ó		
sin taloneras, para alpargatas docena pares	1.00	3 r
los mismos aparados, según tipo de N. 1 al 6 docena pares	2.00	48
de felpa, tripe 6 trencilla, para zapatillas docena pares Cueros—	1.40	31
becerro en cualquier preparación, menos los charolados, con el		
papel de la envueltakilo	1.60	44
becerros charolados, de cualquier clase y númerodocena	18.00	44
badanas ó cabras, charoladasdocena	10,00	44
suelas y baquetas charolodas, de todo númerouna	12.00	44
de cabra ó cabritilla, lisas ó graneadasdocena	12.00	44
cabritilla chica, especial para la fabricación de guantes. docena tafiletes de colores y negros, gemuzas de cualquier clase, badanas blancas francesas, badanas lisas ó sus imitaciónes, en	5. 00	44
cuero de carnero	6,00	44
de carpinchodocena	12.00	44
badanas ordinarias, en cáscara	4.00	44
marroquies negros y de coloresdocena	16.00	44
de cerdo	4.00	44
vaquetas blancas ó negras	5.00	44
de potro	3.00	44
de potro charolados, y los llamados crutones	6,00	44
suelas en pedazoskilo	. 80	44
de cabra, con pelodoceno	24, 00	44
suelas en general, de todas procedencias	8.00	44
E12SHCO-	.,,,,	77
de seda ó mezcla, para calzadometro de lana, lana con mezcla de algodón ó hilo ó puro algodón,	. 50	31
Estaquillas— metro	. 32	31
de madera, para calzadokilo		31
de suela, para sillasdocena pares	4.00	4 8

URUGUAY.

SIXTH SECTION .- FOOTWEAR, SADDLERY, AND FURS AND SKINS -Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Bands— Hemp, cotton, or mixture, up to 2.73 inches wide, for girths,	Dollars.	Per cent.
100 yards	6.619	31
Same, other widths	Proportion	31
Wool, linen and cotton, up to 2.75 inches wide100 yards	14. 184	31
Tacks—	Proportion	31
Shoemakers', steel, including the paper wrapperpound	. 117	31
Iron, common, including the paper wrapperdo	. 042	31
Brass, shoemakers', including paper wrapperdo	.376	31
Shoemakers', yellow metal, including paper wrapperdo	. 235	31
Saddle, plateddo	• 94	31
Cardboard or imitation leather, for shoesdo	. 094	31
Canvas, any kind, with or without wool trimmings, and with or		
without heel pieces, for slippersdozen pairs	1.03	31
Same, made up, according to samples, from No. 1 to 6do Felt, shag, or ferret clothdo Hides and skins—	2.07 1.448	48 31
Calf any preparation not impanned including the wrapping		
paperpound	. 752 18. 61	44
paper	10.01	44
Sole leather, japanned, all numberseach	12. 41	44
Goat or kid, plain or grained	12.41	44
Kid special quality for gloves	5. 17	44
Sheep morocco colored and black buckskin all kinds, white	1	
French sheepskin, plain or imitation sheepskin dozen	6. 20	44
"Carpincho"do		44
Sheep, common, rawdo	4. 14	44
Morocco black and colored	10.54	44
Ueach.	4.44	44
Cowhide tanned white or black	. 5 /	44
		44
C-14lad called "grutones"	.i 0,20	44
		44
Cost raw		44
Sole leather in general, all kindseach.	. 8. 27	44
Elastic— Silk or silk mixture for shoes	. 472	31
Wool, wool and cotton, or linen mixed, pure cotton, for shoes,	. 302	31
Pegs— Shoe, woodenpound.		31
Stirrup leathers— dozen pairs.	. 4. 14	48

URUGUAY.

SECCÍON SEXTA.—ZAPATERÍA, TALABARTERÍA Y PIELES—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Estuches— ó punzones, para talabartero, hasta 8 lesnasdocena Fiadores—	Pesos. 2.00	Por ciento. 31
de charol, con chapa de composiciónuno Fieltros—	. 40	48
de lana 6 lana y algodón, para talabarteros y zapateros,	1.50	31
de platina, para recados ó sillas de montardocena pares Género—	3.00	31
de lana, para mantas de caballokilo de hilo 6 hilo y algodón, para idemkilo Guarniciones—	I. 20 I. 10	31 31
de bierro negro ó estañadas, para arreo, con ó sin yuguillo, para dos idemjuego las mismas, para un idemjuego plateadas, pulidas ó amarillas, para arreo, con ó sin yuguillos,	5. 00 2. 50	31 31
para dos caballosjuego las mismas, para un idemjuego Hebillas—	15. 00 7. 50	31 31
de acero, plomo ó zinc, para zapatosgrnesa de hierro estañadas, para talabarteros y sombrererosgrnesa	. 40 . 60	31 31
y útiles para arreos, plateados, pulidos ó amarilloskilo Herramientas—	2. 00	31
para zapaterodocena para curtidor y talabarterodocena Hilo—	1. 60 6. 00	31 31
de color, para zapaterokilo crudo, para zapaterokilo en carreteles, de 400 á 500 metros, para coser en máquina, para	. 80 . 50	31 31
talabarterodocena	1. 20	31
surtidas, para zapaterodocena pares con plancha, surtida, para idemdocena pares con tornillos, para ensanchar botas 6 botinespar	4.00 6.00 1.50	31 31 31
6 encopios comunes, para botas y botinespar 6 idem, para botas granaderaspar	1. 20 2. 50	31 31
para aparer ó prensarparsin concluir, para hombre, señora ó niñopar Hule—	. 70	31
imitación cuero, clase doble ó charoladometro ancho pintado ó dorado, sobre bombasi ó tela sencilla, el negro inferior y regular sobre bombasi, y las imitaciones cuero senci-	. 50	3 1
llo, negro ó de coloresmetro cuadrado Látigos—	. 25	31
para carros, lisos ó torcidos, ordinarios sin azoteradocena chicos, de hilo, ordinarios y regulares, tejido de hilo, para	3.00	31
montardocenatejido de cerda ó cuero, para idemdocena	. 80	31
de cerda con ballena para idem	5.00 11.00	31 31
cado de junco, ordinario, con azotera para idem docena	9.00	31
idem de ballena, con idem, para idemdocena	18.00	31

URUGUAY.

SIXTH SECTION.—FOOTWEAR, SADDLERY, AND FURS AND SKINS—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Cases of awls— For saddlers, containing up to 8 awls	Dollars. 2. 07	Per cent.
Sword knots— Patent leather with composition plateeach	. 414	48
Felt— Wool or wool and cotton for saddlers and shoemakerspound	. 705	3r
•	7,13	
Mountings— Platina, for saddles or toolsdozen pairs Cloth—	3. 10	31
Woolen for horse blanketspound. Linen or linen and cotton for samedo	. 564 . 517	31 31
Ornaments— Harness, iron, black or tinned, for two horses, with or without		
hames	5. 17 2. 585	31 31
two horsesset Same, for one horsedo	15. 51 7. 757	31 31
Buckles— Steel, lead, or zinc for shoesgross Iron, tinned or saddlers', and for hattersdo	.62	31 31
And attachments for harness, plated, polished or brasspound Tools—	• 94	31
For shoemakersdozen For tanners and saddlersdo	1. 654 6. 20	31 31
Thread— Colored, for shoemakerspound	. 376	31
Raw, for shoemakersdo On spools of from 437.44 to 546.8 yards, for machine sewing, for	. 235	31
saddlersdozen	1. 241	31
Lasts— Shoemakers', assorteddozen pairs Shoemakers', with soles, assorted	4, 14 6, 20	31
Shoemakers' with screws to fit boots or shoespair.	1.551	31
Common, for boots and shoesdo For riding bootsdo	2. 585	31
Stretchers or tightenersdo	724	31
Unfinished, for women and childrendo	. 217	31
Oil cloth— Imitation leather, double quality, enameledyard of width. Painted or gilt, on bombazine or common cloth, the black, in-	•472	31
ferior, on bombazine, and imitation leather, black or colored,	. 216	3
Whips— Cart, plain or twisted, common, without lash dozen. Riding, small, braided thread, common and standarddo	3, 10	3
Dear Land horsehoir or leather	. 5. 17	3
DeliLalahana and harcehalf	3/	3
Riding, whalebone and horsenarrydo Riding, cane handle with lashdo Riding, whalebone handle with lash, ordinarydo		3

SECCION SEXTA.—ZAPATERÍA, TALABARTERIA Y PIELES—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Látigos—Continúa.	Pesos.	Por ciento.
chicos de hilo ordinarios y regulares, con puño de metal, para idem	1.50	31
con estoque 6 adornos, finos, y los con aplicaciones de plata, docena	48.00	31
para carruajes, cabo de junco ó ballenadocena.	25.00	31
de junço ó tejido de hilo ó perpignán, para carruaje .docena	12.00	31
de caña de la India, para carruajesdocena. de madera dura, con adornos de composición para idem,	18.00	31
docena	12.00	31
otras clasesLatón— amarillo ó blanco en varillas, para guarniciones de montura ó	Vista.	31
amarilio o bianco en varilias, para guardiciones de mondra o carruajeskilo	1.00	3r
y estaquiladores con cabogruesa	3.00	31
é idem sin idemgruesa Maletas—	1.00	31
de jergón, tripe, hule ó cáñamo, surtidasuna	1.50	48
de cuero, surtidasuna	2. 50	48
surtidas con baulito, de cualquier claseuna Mandiles—	3.00	, 48
de paño estampado, fieltro ó pastadocenaimitación cuero lobodocena	9. 00 8. 00	31 31
Mantas— completas de lana ó lana y algodón surtida, para caballos.una sin cincha, cabeza ó pretal (30 por ciento menos)	5.00	48 48
Máquinas— de tornillos, para ojalillodocena	12.00	31
Moñas—		3-
de cinta, para zapatos, con ó sin hebillasdocena pares Ojalillos—		31
de metal, comunes, para zapaterokilo de idem, con gancho, para idemkilo	I. 10 . 80	31
Pasadores—	1	J.
de cuero, para arreos, con sus envoltorioskilo Pecheras—	2.00	31
de charol, para caballosuna	2, 50	48
de vaqueta, para idemuna		48
forradas en Iona, para idemuna Pinzas—		48
para ojalillosdocena	1	31
de corcho, para botasdocena pares		31
de madera, comunes, para zuecosdocena pares	2.00	31
para alpargatas de hombres y niñosdocena pares	•	48
de jabón, con sus envoltorios, para calzadokilo Pretales—	.10	31
de charol, con chapa de composiciónuno	6, 40	48
de cuero, sin adornos de metal	2.00	48

URUGUAY.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Whips—Continued.	Dollars.	Per cent.
Riding, small, common and medium, thread, metal handle,		2.
Riding,* with daggers or ornaments, fine, and those infaid with	1.551	31
silverdozen	49. 67	31
Carriage, whalebone or cane handledo	25.85	31
Carriage, cane, braided in thread or leather do	12.41	31
Carriage, India canedodododododododododododo	18.61 12.41	31 31
Other kinds	Sight.	31
Brass, white or yellow, in bars, for carriage or saddle mount-		1
ingspound	•47	31
With handlesgross	3. ro ·	31
Same, without handlesdo	1.03	31
Valises—		
Canvas, shag, oil cloth, or hemp, assortedeach	1.551	48 48
Leather, assorteddo Traveling, or portmanteaus, assorted, any kinddo	2. 585	48
Aprons—	3.10	40
Stamped cloth, felt, or pastedozen	9. 31	31
Imitation wolf's skindo	8. 27	3 r
Horse blankets—		
Wool or wool and cotton, assortedeach Without girth, head piece, or breast leather strap, 30 per cent		48
less	12.41	31
Bows-		
Or tufts, ribbon, for shoes, with or without buckles dozen pairs.	. 827	31
Fyelets		
Metal, common, for shoemakerspound Metal, with hook, for shoemakersdo	. 376	31
Slide loops— For harness, including wrapperdo	- 94	31
Patent leather, for horseseach	2.585	48
Combide	.) 2.1/1	48
Lined with canvasdo	1, 654	48
Pincers— Or eyeleteers, for making eyeletsdo	6, 20	31
Insoles— dozen pair.	. 31	31
Wooden, for clogsdo	2.07	31
For slippers, for men and boys	. 931	31
Soap powder— Including wrapper, for shoemakerspound.	. 047	3:
Breast strans—	1	48
Patent leather with composition plateeach. Leather without metal ornamentdo		4

SIXTH SECTION. -FOOTWEAR, SADDLERY, AND FURS AND SKINS-Continued.

URUGUAY.

SECCÍON SEXTA.—ZAPATERÍA, TALABARTERÍA Y PIELES—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Pulidores—	Pesos.	Por
de hierro, para zapaterodocena	. 80	31
de madera, para idemdocena	. 60	31
Recados—	. 00	3.
comunes, de tres piezasuno	5.00	48
Riendas—	5.00	40
cuero, para carruaje, de dos caballos	4. 00	48
idem, para idem, de un caballo	2.00	48
Rodilleras—	2.00	40
para caballos, de cuero ó génerodocena.	5.00	48
Sacabocados—	3.00	40
de tenazas, para zapaterodocena	6, 00	27
de golpe, para idemgruesa		31
Sacabotasdocena.	3. 20	31
Sillas—	2. 50	31
de montar, colchadas y las de cuero de cerdo colchadas ó lisas,		!
con estriberas, cincha incluso todas las de señoranna		
de montar, medio cuero de cerdo ú otro cuerouna	20, 00	48
Silletas—	9.00	. 48
para tilburiuna	9 00	.0
Tacos—	2. 00	48
de madera, para calzadodocena pares	6.	
de suela ó cartón, para idemkilo	, 60	31
Telas—	. 70	48
imitación cuero		
Trencillas-	. 24	31
para riendas de carruaje, lana y algodónmetro		
Yuguillos—	10,00	31
de hierro, negros ó estañados, para arreospar	_	
plateados, pulidos ó bronceadospar	. 80	31
para carrosparpar	2.40	31
Zapatillas—	. 60	31
de paño estampado, de gamuza, tafilete, tripe, felpa, orillo y trencilla, de cualquier clase y de todas menas, sin taco, ó taco de 15 milímetros de alto en la parte interior.		
docene de marco	5.50	48
las mismas, con taco de más de 15 milímetros de alto	3. 3.	. 77
Zapatos— abrochados ó bajos, de cuero ó género, de una ó dos suelas	7. 50	48
para nompre docena de narea	20.00	40
adrochados, claveteados o cocidos, nara trona, docena de pares	10, 00	48
adrochados o dajos, de cuero ó género que no sea seda de una	10.00	48
O dos suelas, para senora	15.00	4₽
luem o descotados, e con elásticos, de prunela muy ordinaria	15.00	48
(Segun tipo), para Sellora doceno de peres	9. 00	48
abrochados o bajos, de seda ó mezcla de seda, para señora	9.00	48
dogono do mana	18.00	40
abrochados o bajos, de seda ó mezcla de seda del número ao	20.00	48
al 32, para niños	13.00	48
niñosdocena de pares		
docena de pares.	5.00	48

URUGUAY.

SIXTH SECTION .- FOOTWEAR, SADDLERY, AND FURS AND SKINS-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Polishers— Shoemakers' iron	Dollars. .827 .62	Per cent. 31
"Recados,"— Ordinary, 3 pieceseach	5. 17	48
Reins— Carriage, leather, for 2 horsesdo Same, for 1 horsedo	4. I4 2. 07	48 48
Knee guards— For horses, leather or clothdozen	5. 17	48
Punch pliers— Shoemakers'	6. 20 3. 309 2. 585	31 31
Cushion, also those of hogskin, padded or plain, with stirrups, girth, etc., and sidesaddleseach Half hogskin or other leatherdo	20.68 9.31	48 48
Cushions— For tilburiesdo	2.07	48
Heels— Wooden, for foot weardozen pairs Leather or paper, for foot wearpound	. 6 2 . 3 2 9	31 48
Cloth— Imitation leatheryard	. 226	31
Reins— Carriage, woven, wool or cottondo	9. 456	31
Hames— pair		31
Plated, polished, or bronzed	2. 482 . 62	31
Slippers— Stamped cloth, buckskin, canvas, shag, felt, braided, etc., all kinds, without heels, or with heels of only .58 inch high on the inside	5. 687	48
With heel over .58 inch highdo	7- 757	48
Shoes— Mar's buttoned or low leather or cloth, single or double soles,		48
Soldiers' brogans, buttoned, nailed, or sewed		48
Women's, buttoned or low, leather or other material not sirk,	15.51	48
Women's, buttoned or low, with elastics, very common prunello, according to sample	9.31	48 48
Children's, buttoned or low, silk or silk mixture, from Nos. 20 to 32	13.44	48
double soles, from Nos. 21 to 26 dozen pairs.	5. 17	48

SECCÍON SEXTA.—ZAPATERÍA, TALABARTERÍA Y PIELES—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
	Pesas.	Por ciento.
Zapatos—Continúa.		
los mismos, del 27 al 32docena de pares	9.00	48
los idem del 33 al 36docena de pares bajos ó con orejitas, con ó sin taco, de una suela de cuero, hasta	12.00	48
el número 20, para niñosdocena de pares de lona, cuero ó cuero y lona, con plantilla de cáñamo, para	3.50	48
hombres, señora y niñodocena de pares	6, 00	48
para sillas de montardocena de pares	6.00	48
de goma de todas menasdocena de pares	5, 00	48
Zuecos—	3. 00	40
sin elástico, para hombre ó señoradocena de pares	18.00	48
con idem, para idem ó idemdocena de pares	20.00	48
con idem, para idem o idem	11.00	48
con elástico, para ninosdocena de pares		48
sin idem, para idemdocena de pares	9.00	48
de madera, ordinarios, para hombredocena de pares	4. 00	
de idem, con cuero y sin forrodocena de pares	7. 00	48
de idem, con idem y forrados *docena de pares	10.00	48
descalzos, ordinarios, para hombre y señoradocena de pares	2.50	48
los mismos, para niñosdocena de pares	1.80	48

^{*} Para niños, la mitad del aforo respectivo.

SECCIÓN SÉPTIMA.—ARTÍCULOS DE BARRACA.

Alfalfa*100 kilos		
para curtir	3.00	31
ó baldositas barnizadas, de 121 á 225 milímetros cuadrados,		ĺ
millar	15.00	20
Baldozas—		
de barro, en generalmillar	12,00	20
de tierra hidráulica ó Portlandmetro cuadrado	1.00	20
mosaico de tierra cocidametro cuadrado	1.50	20
idem, á la Venecianametro cuadrado	2. 50	20
idem, inglesas ó de Valenciametro cuadrado	2, 00	20
Caños—		
de barro, ingleses, hasta 15 centímetros de diámetro y hasta 1		! }
metro de largouno	. 50	31
los mismos, de 16 á 35 centímetros de idem y hasta 1 metro de		
largouno	I. 20	31
de barro, franceses, hasta 15 centimetros de idem y 50 centime-	j	_
tros de largouno	. 25	31
los mismos, de 16 á 35 centímetros de idem y 50 centímetros de		
largouno	. 50	31
Carbón—		
mineral, ooo kilos	10,00	6
de leñahectolitro	50	20
Cáscara—	_	
para curtir 100 kilos	2.00	Libre.
*Derecho específico, \$1.		

SIXTH SECTION .- FOOTWEAR, SADDLERY, AND FURS AND SKINS-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Shoes—Continued.	-	Per
Same, from Nos. 27 to 32dozen pairs	Dollars.	cent.
Same, from Nos. 33 to 36dodo	9. 31	48
Same low or with strong with an mid- at 1-1	12. 41	48
Same, low, or with straps, with or without heels, one sole, leather, up to No. 20	3. 619	48
canvas, with hempen solesdozen pairs	6. 20	48
Stirrup, for saddlesdo	6, 20	48
Rubber, all kindspair	5. 17	48
Or clogs, without elastic, for men and womendozen pairs	18, 61	48
Same, with elastic, for men and womendo	20, 68	48
Same, for childrendo	11. 37	48
Same, without elastic, for 'childrendo	9. 31	48
Wooden, men'sdo	4. 14	48
Wooden, with leather, unlineddo	7. 24	48
Wooden, with leather, lined *do	ro. 34	48
Slippers—		
Common, men's and women'sdo	2. 585	48
Same, for children, commondo	1,861	48

^{*} For children, one-half respective duty.

SEVENTH SECTION.—MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

1		
Alfalfa*100 pounds		
Sawdust—		
For tanningdo	I. 41	31
Tiles—		J-
Glazed, from 4.72 to 8.77 inches squarethousand	15.51	20
Clay, in generaldo	1 2. 41	20
Portland cementsquare yard	. 864	20
Mosaic, bakeddo	1. 206	20
Mosaic, Venetiando	2, 161	20
Mosaic, English, or Valenciando	1.729	20
Pipes, water—		
Clay, English, up to 5.85 inches in diameter and up to 39.37		
inches long	.517	31
Same, from 6.24 to 13.65 inches diameter and up to 1 meter		_
long 'each.	1.241	31
Clay, French, up to 5.85 inches diameter and 19.5 inches long,	-	
each.	. 258	• 31
Same, from 6.24 to 13.65 inches diameter and 19.5 inches long,		_
cacheach	.517	31
Coal, mineral	4.70	6
Charcoalbushel.	. 176	20
Rark		
Tanning100 pounds	• 94	Free.
*Specific duty, \$1,034.		
2),001110 2-1-54		

URUGUAY.

SECCION SÉPTIMA.—ARTÍCULOS DE BARRACA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Inodoros— de barro, para letrinas, con tazauno de idem para idem, sin taza, hasta 15 centímetros de diámetro,	Pesos. 2.00	Por ciento. 31
de idem para idem, sin idem, mayores de 15 centímetros de diá-	. 50	31
metrouno Ladrillos—	1.00	31
de barro, huecosmillar	10.00	31
refractarios, para hornos, tamaño comúnmillar Leña—	35.00	31
en rajasmillar Macetas—	4.00	20
de barro, hasta 15 centímetros de altociento	2.50	3r
de idem, 16 hasta 25 idem de idemciento	5.00	31
de idem, mayores de 25 idem de idem	Vista.	31
de pino, en general, de 20 á 25 milímetros de grueso,		
pickets de tea, 4 por 6 centímetros hasta 1 metro 50 de largo,	30.00	20
pickets, spruce, 25 por 80 milímetros hasta 1 metro 50 idem,	40.00	20
de nogal, de 20á 25 milimetros de grueso. 100 metros cuadrados.	15.00	20
de caoba y jacarandá, de 20 á 25 milímetros de idem	100,00	20
de ébano	160.00	20
en tablones y tablas de madera dura, en general, de 20 á 25 milímetros de grueso	14.00	20
de Punta Arenas, de 20 á 25 milimetros de idem,	60, 00	20
en tablas de pino cepilladas y machihembradas, de 20 á 25 mili- metros de grueso100 metros cuadrados	40.00	20
en tablas de pino, hasta 15 milímetros de idem,	40.00	31
en idem de idem de 16 á 19 milimetros de idem,	30,00	20
chapa, en general, incluso la de pino100 metros cuadrados	45.00	20
idem de tuya Too kilos	12.00 5.00	20
idem de palo de rosa	8.00	20
vigas de madera dura, en general, de 16 por 16 hasta 29 por 29 centímetros de gruesauna.		
las mismas, de más de 29 por 29 centímetros de idem una	5.00	20
trozos de madera dura, en general, de 16 por 16 hasta 29 por 29 centímetros de grueso y hasta 3 metros 50 de largouno	10,00	20
los mismos, de más de 29 por 29 centímetros de grueso y hasta 3 metros 50 de largouno	2.00	20
tirantes de madera dura, en general hasta 10 por 25 centímetros de grueso	4.00	20
manulos de madera dura, en general hasta ta nor la centime	I. 50	20
tros de gruesouno	. 70	20
varas, para saladeroscientoestacas, para carretillasciento	25 . 00	20
Clento.,	4.00	20

SEVENTH SECTION.—MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty
Odorless closets—		Per
With bowl, for privieseach	, Dollars.	cent.
Without bowl, up to 5.85 inches diameterdo	2.07	2
Same, over 5.85 inches diameterdo	.517	3
	1.03	3
Sricks— Clay hollow		
Clay, hollowthousand	10. 34	2
Fire, for furnaces, ordinary sizedo Vood, splitdodo	36. 19	2
	4. 14	2
Clay up to 5 %5 inches high		
Clay, up to 5.85 inches high	2. 585	3
Same, from 6.24 to 9.75 inches highdo	5. 17	3
Same, over 9.75 inches highumber—	Sight.	3
Pine, in general, from .780 to .975 inch thick100 sq. feet	25. 935	2
Pickets of bayberry wood; 1.56×1.95 inches up to 59.05 inches		
long thousand	41.40	2
Pickets of spruce, .975 × 3.12 inches up to 59.05 inches long,		_
Wolnut from 70 to and its label. thousand.	15. 51	2
Walnut, from .78 to .975 inch thick100 square feet Mahogany and jacaranda, from .78 to .975 inch thick,	86. 45	2
····· 100 square feet.	138. 32	2
Ebony	6. 58	2
inch thick	51.87	2
From Punta Arenas, from .78 to .975 inch thickdo	34. 58	. 2
Pine boards, planed and grooved, from .78 to .975 inch thick,		
100 square feet.	34. 58	3
Pine boards, up to .585 inch thickdo	25. 935	20
Same, from .62 to .741 inch thickdo	38. 802	20
Veneers, in general, including pinedo	10. 374	2
Veneers, "tuya"100 pounds	2. 35	2
Rosewood veneersdo	3. 76	2
Rafters, hard wood, in general, of 6.24 × 6.24 inches up to 11.31 ×		_
Same, over 11.31 × 11.31 inches thick	5. 17	2
Logs of hard wood, in general, of 6.24×6.24 inches up to 11.31×	10. 34	2
11.31 inches thick and up to 11½ feet longeach	2.07	2
Logs of hard wood, over 11.31 × 11.31 inches thick and up to	·ļ	
II ½ feet longeach	4. 14	20
Joists, hard wood, in general, up to 3.9 × 9.75 inches thick,		
Small joists, hard wood, in general, up to 4.68 × 4.68 inches	1. 551	20
thickeach.	. 724	20
Poles or rods, for meat-salting houseshundred	25. 85	20
Cart stave railsdo	4. 14	20

SECCION SÉPTIMA.—ARTÍCULOS DE BARRACA—Continúa.

Articulos,	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Maderas - Continued.	Pesos.	Por ciento.
ripias	2.50	20
cañas, picanillas y varillas	3.00	20
botadoresciento.	25.00	
palmas	1.00	20
del largo	6.00	20
diámetro, en la mitad del largouno	100.00	20
mazas para carretillas hasta 30 centímetros de diámetropar	3,00	20
idem idem de más de 30 centímetros de diámetropar		20
camas, hasta 39 centimetros de altouna	5.00 1.00	20
idem de más de 39 centímetros de altouna		
ejes, curvas y curvitasuna	2.00	20
umbrales hasta 25 por 25 centímetros de grucsouno	1.00	20
idem idem 25 por 50 centimetros de idemuno	1.00	20
	2.00	20
idem idem 40 por 40 centímetros de grueso para arribauno	4. 00	20
tarugos de algarrobo ú otras maderaspar	1.00	20
rayos hasta 20 por 20 centímetros de gruesouno	. 30	20
idem idem 20 por 40 centímetros de idemuno	. 60	20
idem idem 40 por 40 centímetros de îdem uno	1. 20	20
durmientes hasta 13 por 25 centímetros de grueso y hasta 3 me- tros de largouno	1,00	20
trozos de quebracho colorado de menos de un metro de largo,		
para aserrin	5.00	Libre.
rollizos de quebracho colorado, para aserrin1,000 kilos	5.00	Libre.
idem idem idem blanco hasta 3 metros ro de largounoidem de quebracho blanco, de 3 metros 15 hasta 6 metros de	2, 00	20
largouno	7.00	20
los mismos, mayores de 6 metros de largouno	10, 00	20
Maderas—		
postes, medios postes y estacones de fiandubayciento pickets de fiandubay, hasta 1 metro 50 de largo, hecho de esta-	30.00	Libre.
coues	10,00	Libre.
baldozas de cualquier dimensiónmetro cuadrado	1.50	31
labrado, estatuas ó monumentos y cualquier obra de arte	Vista.	31
pulido	6, 00	31
en bruto, en chapas, sin pulir	2. 50	31
Piedras—	2. 30	31
en general, para veredasmetro cuadrado	1.00	31
sin trabajar, en blocks topelada	1.00	31
para cordon de vereda metro lineal	1.00	31
en adoquines	4.00	_
para motinos y atanonas	40.00	31
5al—	40.00	31
marinahectolitro		6
de roca	. 50 10. 0 0	_
i ejas—	10.00	31
en generalmillar	30.00	20

SEVENTH SECTION .- MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Lumber—Continued.	Dollars.	Per cent.
Shingles hundred	2. 585	20
Gutters, picarrillas, and rodsdo	3. 10	20
Boat poles or starting polesdo	25.85	20
Palmeach Poles, rough, up to 14.82 inches diameter, measured at half the	1.03	20
lengtheach Poles for masts, rough, over 14.82 inches diameter, at half	6, 20	20
lengtheach	103.40	20
Wheel hubs, for carts, up to 11.7 inches diameterpair	3. 10	20-
Same, over 11.7 inches diameterdo	5. 17	20
Cart bodies, up to 15.21 inches higheach	1.03	20°
Same, over 15.21 inches high do	2. 07	20
Axletrees, knee timber, etcdo	1.03	20
Thresholds, up to 9.75 × 9.75 inches thickdo	1.03	20
Same, from 9.75 × 19.5 inches thickdo	2.07	20
Same, from 15.6 × 15.6 inches thick and upwardsdo	4. 14	20
Bungs of carob and other wood pair	1.03	20
Spokes, up to 7.8×7.8 inches thickeach	. 31	20
Same up to 7.8 × 15.6 inches thickdo	. 62	20
Same, 15.6 \times 15.6 inches thick	1, 241	20
longeach Logs of red "quebracho" less than 30.37 inches long, for saw-	1. 03	20
dust, 000 pounds	2.35	Free.
Same for sawdustdo	2.35	Free.
Logs of white "quebracho" up to 10.16 feet longeach	2.07	20
Same, from 10.33 feet to 19.68 feet longdo	7. 24	20
Same, over 19.68 feet longdo	10, 34	20
Posts, half posts, and stakes of "fiadubay"hundred Pickets of "fiadubay," up to 59.05 inches long, cut from logs,	31. 02	Free.
Marble— hundred	10. 34	Free.
Slabs or tiles any size	1. 286	3r
Worked in statues monuments, or other works of art	Signt.	3 r
Polished 100 pounds.	2,022	31
Rough slabs, not polisheddo	1. 175	31
Ctones	1	1
Paying in general	. 864	31
Describ in blooks	1.03	31
Flooritoner	945	31
Chirch	, , , , ,	31
Millpair.	41.40	31
C-14		1 -
Son Dushel.	. 173	6
Rock,000 pounds.	4. 70	31
Tiles— In generalthousand.		20

SECCION SÉPTIMA -ARTÍCULOS DE BARRACA-Continúa.

Artículos,	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Tierra— Romana y Portland, peso bruto	3.00	Por ciento. 20 20

Nota.—El metro cuadrado de madera se compone de 10 pues cuadrados.

Taras y mermas.—Baldozas llamadas azulejos, sobre el total del cargamento, 4 por ciento.

Idem comunes de Marsella, del Havre, las llamadas tejas, los ladrillos huecos y los caños de barro en general, sobre el total del cargamento, 15 por ciento.

Ladrillos de fuego ó refractarios, para hornos, 5 por ciento.

Madera dura y de pino, que su despacho se versique por metros cuadrados, sobre el total del cargamento, a por ciento.

mento, 3 por ciento. Baldosas de mármol blancas, sueltas, las que vengan de 33 centímetros sin estar concluídas, se despacharán por 32 centímetros.

SECCIÓN OCTAVA.-DROGAS Y PRODUCTOS QUÍMICOS.

Aceite-		
de almendraskilo	. 60	48
de castor o ricino, sésamo y arachidekilo	. 24	48
de bacalao, en cascos ó lataskilo	. 30	48
de crotontigliokilo	3.00	48
de laurelkilo	. 80	48
de enebro ó cadekilo	. 30	48
Acetato—	- 1	
de cobrekilo	. 80	48
de plomo cristalizadokilo	. 20	48
de soda, potaza ó ziuckilo	1.00	48
Acibar—	ì	-
ó aloes kilo	. 30	48
Ácido—	- 1	·
acético cristalizablekilo	.80	48
idem, comercialkilo	. 20	48
benzóicokilo	5.00	48
bóricokilo	. 40	48
ciauhídrico mediciualkilo	6,00	48
cítricokilo	1.20	48
clorhídrico ó muriático purokilo	. 30	48
idem 6 idem comercialkilo	. 07	8
crómico cristalizadokilo	4.00	48
fénico idemkilo	. 50	48
idem idem purokilo	1. 20	48
idem líquido impurokilo	. 30	48
gálicokilo	4.00	48
lácticokilo	5.00	48
nitrico, del comerciokilo	. 26	8
idem purokilo	. 50	48
oxálicokilo	. 30	48
pítricokilo	1.50	48
pirogálicokilo	12.00	48
piroleñosokilo	. 20	48
salicílicokilo	4.00	48
sulfúrico del comerciokilo	. 07	`8
idem purokilo	. 25	48

SEVENTH SECTION .- MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES -Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Roman and Portland cement, gross weight	1.41	Per cent. 20 20

Nore.—The square meter of wood is 10 feet square.

Waste and shrinkage.—Flags or blue tiles, on total cargo, 4 per cent.

Flags or blue tiles, from Marseilles and Havro, called tiles, hollow bricks, and clay pipes, in general, total cargo, 15 per cent.

Fire bricks, for furnaces, on total cargo, 5 per cent.

Hard wood and pine, invoiced id square meters, on total cargo, 3 per cent.

Marble tiles, white, loose; those 12.87 inches long, in the rough, will be dispatched at 11.48 inches.

EIGHTH SECTION .- DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

Oil—		
Almondpound.	. 282	4
Castor, "sésamo" and "arachide"do	. 112	4
Codliver, in kegs or tinsdo	. 141	4
Crotondo	1.41	4
Laureldo	. 376	4
Juniperdo	. 141	4
Acetate—		
Of copperdo	. 376	4
Of lead, crystallizeddo	. 094	4
Of soda, potash, or zincdo	- 47	4
Aloesdo	. 141	4
Acid—		
Acetic, crystallizable do	. 376	4
Same, commercialdo	. 094	4
Велгоіс	2. 35	4
Boricdo	. 188	4
Cyanhydric, medicinaldo	2.82	4
Citric	. 564	4
Hydrochloric, or pure muriatic aciddo	. 141	4
Same, commercial	. 032	1
Chromic, crystallizeddo	1.88	4
Phenic, crystallizeddo	. 235	4
Same puredo	. 564	4
Same, liquid, impuredo	. 141	4
Gallic	1.88	4
Lactic	2. 35	4
Nitric of commerce	. 122	
Same nure	. 235	4
Oxalicdo	. 141	4
Pyrocitricdo	. 705	4
Pyrogallicdo	5.64	4
Pyroligneous	. 094	4
Salicylicdo	1.88	4
Sulphuric of commerce	.032	•
Same, puredo	.117	4

URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Acido—Continúa,	Pesos.	Por ciento.
tánicokilo	1. 80	48
tartáricokilo	. 8o	48
valereánicokilo	7.00	48
Aconitina—	•	1 -
y sus salesgramo	. 40	48
Agallaskilo	. 50	48
Agárico—	. , ,	40
blancokilo	1. 20	48
Agua—	1. 20	40
de azahar, en damajuanas y lataslitro		
Aguas—	. 20	48
destiladas, de plantas en generallitro		
Alcanfor	. 30	48
Alcanforkilo	. 70	48
rectificadolitro	. 25	48
absolutolitro	. 50	48
Alcoholadas—	- 1	•
y alcoholaturoslitro	1.00	48
Algodôn—		7-
en ramakilo	. 50	31
fulminante kilo	6.00	48
medicinal, en general	r, 00	48
AIMIZCIE hectógramo	50,00	
Alumbre—	50,00	48
comúnkilo		. 0
Calcinado	. 03	48
Amapolas (cabezas)kilokilo	. 40	48
ilipar—	.50	48
grishectógramo		
Amoniaco—	60. 00	48
líquidokilo	i	
Anato—	. 25	48
en pastakilo		
Anilina—	. 70	48
		-
y sus compuestoskilo	3. 50	96
metélico		,
metálicokilo	. 50	48
diaforêticokilo	1. 20	48
ntipirinakilo rsenjato— kilo	20,00	48
		40
de cobre	3.00	48
	1.00	48 48
do morro	3, 00	
	. 60	48
ao laom o lucin, medicinal		48
	1.60	48
blanco (ácido arsenioso). comercialkilo	l	
	. 05	48
	. 50	48
	. 50 1	40
sfalto kilo. sparagina hectógramo.	. 20	48

URUGUAY.

EIGHTH SECTION.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Acid—Continued. pound. Tannic	Dollars. . 846 . 376 3. 29	Per cent. 48 48 48
Gallnuts pound Agaric, white do		48 48
Orange-flower water— In demijohns and in cansquart Distilled waters—		48
From plants, in generaldo Camphorpound Alcohol *	.31 .329	48 48
Rectified quart. Pure do Alcoholates and alcoholydes do	.517	48 48 48
Cotton— Raw pound Gun do do Medicinal, in general do do Musk ounce	2.82	31 48 48 48
Alum— Common pound Calcined	. 188	48 48 48
Ambergrisounce	17. 52	48
Ammonia, liquidpound	. 117	48
Annotto pastedo	. 329	96
Anilines and their compoundsdo	1.645	48
Antimony— do Metallic do Diaphoretic do Antipyrine do	. 504	48 48 48
Arsenate— .do	1.41 .282	48 48 48 48 48
Arsenic— White (arseneous acid), commercial .do Same, medicinal .do Asphalt .do Asparagolita .ounce.		48 48 48 48

URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Atropina—	Pesos.	Por
y sus salesgramo		48
Azúcar—	1 -40	40
candekilo	1 40	
de lechekilo.	• -	48
Azufre—	. 50	48
dorado, de autimoniokilo		
Bálsamo—	1. 20	48
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ī	
de copribakilo	1. 20	48
de fioraventilitro	1.50	48
del Perú y Tolúkilo	3.00	48
tranquilokilo Barniz—	1.00	48
	[l
para fotografíakilo	3.00	31
para litografíakilo	I. 60	31
Bayas—		Ì
de enebrokilo	.20	48
de saucokilo	. 30	96
Benjui—		1
almendradokilo	1.20	48
ordinariokilo	. 80	48
Bencinakilo	. 16	48
Bismuto		70
metálicokilo	4,00	48
Bolos·-	7.00	40
de Nancykilo	.60	48
Borax	. 25	48
Bromoformo hectógramo	5.00	48
3romuro—	3.00	40
de alcanforkilo	5,00	48
de cadmio	5.00	48
de amonio	3.00	48
de potasio		
de sodio kilo	1.50	48
∠admio—	2. 50	48
metálicokilo.	6,00	.0
∠areina— I	0.00	48
y sus saleshectógramo.	5.00	48
de Vienakilo		
aramina—	. 20	48
(piedra calaminar)kilo.		_
aiomei—	. 20	48
proto-cloruro de mercuriokilo		
aneia—	1.80	48
de Ceilán (corteza)kilo		
alitatiuas	1.00	48
añafistulaskilo	3.00	48
	. 35	48
medicinales sueltaskilo		
de copaiba sueltaskilo	3.00	48
arbón—	1.50	48
animalkilo	ł	•

EIGHTH SECTION .- DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
	Dollars.	cent.
Atropine and its saltsgrain	. 026	48
Rock candypound.	. 188	48
Sugar of milkdo	. 235	48
Sulphur—	. 233	4
Yellow, of antimonydo	. 564	48
Balsam—		
Copaiba	. 564	48
Fioraventequart.	1.551	48
Peru and tolupound	1.41	48
Soothingdodo	• 47	48
For photographydo	I. 4I	48
For lithographydodo	752	48
· · ·	. / 3=	40
Juniper berriesdo	. 094	48
Elderberriesdo	. 141	96
Benzoin—		_
Almond-flavoreddo	. 564	48
Ordinarydo	. 376	48
Benzinedodo	. 075	48
Bismuth—		_
Metallic	1.88	48
Pills—	. 0 -	١ .
Nancydo,	. 282	48
Boraxdo	. 117	48
Bromoformounce Bromide of—	r. 45	48
Camphorpound.	2. 35	48
Cadmiumdo	2. 35	48
Ammoniado	I. 41	48
Ammoniado	. 705	48
Potashdo		48
Sodiumdo	1. 175	40
Cadmium— Metallicdo	2.82	48
Caffein and its saltsounce	1.45	48
Lime Vieunapound	. 094	48
	94	T .
Calamine— (Calamine stone)do	. 094	48
Colomel -		
(Protochloride of mercury)do	. 846	48
Cinnamon harlr —		_
Covion	. 47	45
Cantharides	r. 41	48
Cassiado	. 169	48
		ء. ا
Medicinal loose	1. 4T	48
0 3 1 1	. 705	48
Copaiba, loosedo		

URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
	D	Por
Carbonato-	Pesos.	48
de baritakilo	. 40	48
de estrociana y amoniacokilo	. 50	48
de hierrokilo	. 30	48
de cal ó creta preparadakilo		Libre.
de potasa, purokilo	. 30	48
de idem (sub)kilo	. 12	48
de idem (bi)kilo	. 50	48
de soda (sub), soda cristalizadakilo	.06	
de soda (bi)kilo	.08	48
de idem (bi) purokilo	. 50	48
de magnesiakilo	. 30	48
Carmin—		١ ,
de cualquier clasekílo	12,00	48
líquidokilo	1.50	48
Castóreokilo	15.00	48
Catecú		1 -
(tierra cato)kilo	. 10	48
Centeno-		Į.
de cornezuelokilo	1.00	48
Cera—		1
animal, blanca 6 amarillakilo	. 60	31
vegetal o mineral idem idem idemkilo	.40	3 r
Cianuro-		
de potasio, para las arteskilo	1.00	48
de mercuriokilo	6.00	48
Citrato—		
de magnesiakilo	r. 00	48
de hierro amoniacalkilo	2.40	48
de idem y quininakilo	20,00	48
Cloral—		1
hidratadokilo	3.00	48
Clorato—	J	1
de potasakilo	. 40	48
idem idem para la industriakilo	.40	Libre.
Cloroformolitro	2.40	48
Cloruro-		7
de amonio purokilo	1.50	48
para las artes (sal amoniaco)kilo	. 30	48
de antimonio liquidokilo	.30	48
de antimonio purokilo	3.00	48
de idem idem, para las arteskilo	. 60	48
de cal, para las idemkilo	.10	48
de hierro líquido (per)kilo.	.40	48
de calcio purokilo	.40	48
de idem, para las arteskilo	. 04	48
de mercurio (bi) (sublimado corrosivo)kilo	1.80	48
de oro y sodiogramo	1.00	48
de orogramo		
de zinc purokilo		48
de idem, para las arteskilo	3	48
Cocaina—		48
y sus salesgramo		48
Cochinillakilo	1.50	

URUGUAY.

EIGHTH SECTION.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.

Articles,	Valuation.	Duty.
G. b		Per
Carbonate—	Dollars.	cent.
Of barytapound.	. 188	48
Of strontia and ammoniumdo	. 164	48
Of irondo	. 235	48
Of lime or chalk, prepareddo	. 117	_ 48
Of potash, pure do	. 141	Free.
(Sub), of potashdo	. 056	48
(Bi), of potashdo	. 235	48
(Sub), of soda, crystalizeddo	.028	48
(Bi), of sodado	.037	48
(Bi), of soda, puredo	. 235	48
Of magnesiado	. 141	48
Carmine—		l .
Any kinddo	5. 64	48
Liquiddo	. 705	48
Castoriado	7.05	48
Catechudo	. 047	48
Ergot in graindo,	.47	48
Wax—		
Animal, white and yellowdo	. 282	31
Vegetable or mineral, white or yellowdo	. 188	31
Of potash, for the artsdo	. 47	48
Of mercurydo	2.82	48
	1	1 7
Citrate— Of magnesiado	. 47	48
Of ammoniacal irondo	1. 128	48
Of ammoniacal iron and quininedodo	9.40	48
	1 .	1 7
Chloral hydratedo	1.41	48
Chlorate—	. 188	١ .
Of potashdo	.100	Free
f if notach for use in the industries	. 100	
Chloroformquart	2.482	48
Chloride— Of pure ammoniapound	. 705	48
For the arts (sal ammoniac)do	. 141	48
Of antimony, liquid		48
Of antimony, puredo	1.41	41
Of antimony, pure	. 282	4
Of antimony for the artsdo	.047	4
Of lime, for the arts	188	4
Of iron, liquid (per)do	. 188	4
Of pure calciumdo	018	4
Same for the artsdo	. 846	4
Of moreovery (bi) (corrosive sublimate)		4
Of mold and modium	. 020	4
Of1.d		4
		4
Of zinc for the artsdo	- 235	4
Cocaine— And its saltsgrain.	1	4
And its solts	705	4

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Codeina—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
y sus salesgramo.	20	48
Colo	1	
de pescadokilo.	. 3.50	48
Cólchico-		i .
(bulbos)kilo.	. 80	48
Colodián—	i	1
fotográficokilo.	2.00	48
medicinal kilo.	2,00	48
Colofoniakilo.	. 06	48
Coloquintidakilo.	- 1	48
Colores—		40
vegetales, en pastakilo	. 1.50	96
idam itanida		96
idem, líquidoskilo.	. 30	90
Corteza— de cascarillakilo.	. 80	48
de naranjakilo.	. 20	48
de quina griskilo.		48
de idem, otras claseskilo.		48
de quillaykilo.	. 06	48
medicinales no especificadaskilo.	60	48
Crémor—		
tártarokilo.		48
solublekilo.	. I. 20	48
Creosota—		
ригаkilo.		48
comercialkilo.	. 1.50	48
Cromato—	i	ļ.
de potasa (bi)kilo.		48
de idem, amarillokilo.	80	48
Cuasia—		
amara (rasuras)kilo.	.30	48
Cubeb		1
(pimienta)kilo.	50	48
Curcumakilo.		48
Dextrinakilo.	25	48
Diascordiokilo.	3.00	48
Digitalina		•
y sus salesgramo.	. 35	48
Dinamitakilo.	1 .80	Libre.
Dulcamara—		
(tallos)kilo.	25	48
Elaterinagramo.		48
Emetinagramo.	. 70 I.00	48
Emplastos—	., 1.00	1 40
medicinaleskilo.		
Ergotinakilo.	. 1.00	48
Escamoneakilo.	. 15.00	48
Escilakilo.	. 12.00	48
Esencia— kilo.	. 70	48
de almendras amargaskilo.		
ue aimenuras amaigas	· IO. OO	48
de ancélica		
de angélicakilo. de anískilo.	15.00	48 48

URUGUAY.

EIGHTH SECTION .- DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Codeine—	Dollars.	cent.
And its saltsgrain	.013	48
Fish gluepound	I. 645	48
Colchicum bulbsdo	. 376	48
Photographicdo	. 94	48
Medicinaldo	.94	48
Colophonydo	. 028	48
Colocynthdo	. 705	48
Colors—		~6
Vegetable, in pastedo Vegetable, liquiddo	. 705 . 141	96 96
Barks— Cascarillado	276	48
	. 376	48
Orangedo	. 705	48
Peruvian bark, graydo	. 282	48
Other kinds do	. 028	48
Quillaydo	. 282	48
Medicinal, not specifieddo	. 202	·
Cream of tartardo	. 235	48
Same, solubledo	. 564	. 48
Pure do	1.41	48
Commercialdo	. 705	48
Chromute —		_
(Bi), of potashdo	. 235	48
Of potash, yellowdo	. 376	48
Quassia shavingsdo	. 141	48
Cubebsdo	- 235	48
Turmeric root	094	48
Devtrin	. 117	48
Diascordiumdo	1.41	48
orain.	.023	48
Digitaline and its saltsgrain Dynamitepound	. 376	Free.
	. 117	48
Bittersweet (stalks) do	.046	48
Elaterium	. 067	48
Emetinedo	1	4
Plasters— Medicinalponnd	- 47	48
Medicinaldo	7. 05	48
Ergotinedo	5. 64	48
Ergoine do Scammony do Escila do	. 329	48
Engile	- 5-9	
	4. 70	48
	4. 70 7. 05	48

URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avaluo.	Dere- cho.
Esencia—Continua.	_	Por
de azahar (néroli)hectógramo.	Pesas. 6.00	ciento.
de bergamotakilo	8.00	48
de canela de Ceylánkilokilo		48
de idem ordinariakilo	20, 00	48
de cedrón	4.00	48
de clavo	4.00	48
de geraniokilokilo	8.00	48
de limón kilo.	8.00	48
de manţanillahcctógramo	5. 00	48
de melizakilo	5.00	48
de menta piperita kilo.	8. 00	48
de idem ordinaria	12.00	48
de idem, ordinariakilo	8. 00	48
de mostazakilo de rosahectógramo	20.00	48
de ruda A cabina	20, 00	48
de ruda ó sabinakilo	9.00	48
de lavandakilo	6.00	48
de ajenjokilo	12.00	48
de sándalokilo	10.00	48
de trementina medicinalkilo	. 40	48
de otras claseskilo	4.00	48
artificiales en generalkilo Eserina—	2. 50	48
y sus compuestosgramo	2.00	48
Espermacetikilo	. 80	48
préparadaskilo	7.00	48
liquidokilo.	1.00	48.
sólidokilo Estricnina—	1.50	48
y sus saleshectógramo	5. 00	48
acéticolitro	1.50	48
amílicolitro.	10.00	48
ciornidrico	1.50	48
enantico litro	10.00	48
nitrico	1.50	48
xtracto—	. 70	48
de acónitokilo	5,00	48
de campeçne	. 20	48
Attactos—	. 20	40
de ipecacuanakilo	30.00	40
de opio	30.00	48 48
de diozuz	. 40	
de quina	12,00	48
de inidardo	8.00	48
de zarzaparrillakilo	8.00	48 48
de otras clases, sólidoskilo	4. 00	48

URUGUAY.

EIGHTH SECTION .- DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS-Continued.

Artivles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Continued and		Per
Essence—Continued.	Doilars.	cent.
Of nerolionnce	1. 752	48
Of bergametpound	3. 76	48
Of Ceylon cinnamondo	9. 40 1. 88	48
Of common cinnamondo		48
Of cedardo	1, 88	48
Of clovedo	3. 76	48
Of geraniumdo	3. 76	48
Of lemondo	2. 35	48
Of chamomileounce	1.460	48
Of melissapound	3. 76	45
Of peppermintdo	5. 64	4
Of common mintdo	3. 76	4
Of mustarddo	9.40	4
Of rose ounce	5.84	45
Of ruepound	4. 23	.4
Of lavenderdo	2.82	4
Of wormwooddo	5. 64	4
Of sandalwooddodo	4. 70	4
Of medicinal turnentine	. 188	4
Of other kinds not specified	1.88	4
Artificial, in generaldo	1. 175	4
Eserine and its compoundsgrain.	. 134	4
Spermacetipound.	. 376	4
	i	1
Prepareddo	3. 29	4
		-
Tigniddo	. 47	4
Gumdo	. 705	4
Strychnine and its saltsounce.	1.46	4
Ether—	. I.55T	4
Aceticquart.	10.34	1 4
Amylicdo	1.551	4
Hydrochloricdo	. 10. 34	1 2
Enanticodo	1. 551	
Nitric	. 724	
Sulphuricdo	. /24	-
Extract—	. 2. 35	
Of aconitepound.	. 094	i i
Of campeche wood		1
Of ipecacuanhado	. 14. 10	4
		4
		4
0		
Of quininedo	. 3. 76	
Rhubarbdo	3.76	1 .
Sarsaparillado	1 "	1
Extracts— Other kinds, not mentioned, solidsdo		1

URUGUAY.

Artículos,	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Flor—	Pesas.	Por
de alhucemakilo		48
de amapolaskilo		48
de borrajakilo		48
de malvas y violetaskilo		48
de manzanillakilo		48
de kousso kilo		48
de rosas rojaskilo		48
		48
de rosas pálidas y mosquetas		
de tilo, con brácteaskilo		48
de tilo, con practeas	40	48
de idem, mondadokilo		48
de otras clases, medicinales	50	48
de calciokilo	40	48
Fosfato—		_
de amoniacokilo	2.00	48
de cal (huesos calcinados)kilo	40	48
de idem (puro en trociscos)kilo		48
de hierro (piro)kilo		48
de sodakilo	.60	48
Fósforo—		
amorfokilo		48
en cilindros		8
en generalkilo Glicerina—	. 70	48
purakilo	50	48
para las arteskilo	30	48
Glóbulos— homeopáticos é inerteskilo		
Goma—	3.00	48
arábiga y Senegal, blanca de primerakilo	1	
en suerte ó rubiakilo	50	48
en polvokilo	30	48
amoníaco kilo	.80	48
asafétidakilo	1.00	48
damar	1	48
damarkilo		8
gutagambakilo	3.00	48
gutaperchakilo		48
mirrakilo	1.00	48
sandaracakilo	80	48
tragacantokilo	I. 50	48
idem en polvokilo	2,00	48
Grafitokilo Grageas—	. 10	48
medicinales, en generalkilo Guaraná—	6.00	48
6 pauliniakilo		
Juayaco (raenrae)	1	48
Guayaco (rasuras)kilo Habas—	. 20	48
del Calabarkilo		
de San Tannaio	I. 00	48
	. I T 00	
de San Ignaciokilo toncaskilo	·· I. 30	48

EIGHTH SECTION.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty
		Per
lowers—	Dollars.	cent.
Lavenderpound	. 117	4
Poppy	. 47	. 4
Borage	. 329	4
Mallows and violetsdo	. 329	1 4
Chamomiledo	. 141	4
Koussodo	. 705	4
Red rosesdo	1. 175	
Pink and white musk rosesdo	. 376	
Elder blossomsdo		
		2
Linden blossoms with bractsdo		
Linden blossoms, strippeddo	. 329	4
Other, medicinaldo	• 235	4
luoride of calciumdo	. 188	4
hosphate of—		
Ammoniacdo		1 4
Lime (calcined bones)do	. 188	1 4
Lime, pure in trocheesdo	- 47	1 4
Iron (piro)do	1.41	1 4
Sodado	. 282	.
hosphorus		{
Amorphousdo	• 94	1 .
In sticksdo	. 705	
elatin	,	1
In generaldo	. 329	١.
lycerin—	1	
Puredo	. 235	1 .
For the artsdo	. 141	
		Į.
ellets— Homeopathic and unmedicateddo	1.41	
nm—	1	
Arabic and Senegal, white best classdo	. 235	ì
In sortsdo	. 141	1
In powderdo	. 376	
Ammoniacdo	. 47	İ
Asafetidado	. 376	1
Asafetidado	. 188	
Damardo		1
Gambogedo	1 1141	
Gutta-perchado	. • 94	1
Marrh	• • 4/	
Candanaa		1
T	/ ٧ .	
Como novedered		ı
raphitedo	. 047	
ills— Sugar-coated, medicinal in generaldo		
uaraná or pauliniado	. 094	
dualac chips	1	
Beans—————dodo	. 47	1
Calabardo St. Ignatiusdo	. 6rr	
St. Ignatiusdo	. 94	ı
Tonqua	-, -,-	

URUGUAY.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
	_	Por
1.11-	Pesos.	ciento.
Heleninakilo	10.00	48
Hierro—		.0
porfirizadokilo	1.00	48
dializadokilo	1.50	48
reducido por el hidrógenokilo	2, 00	48
Hipofosfitos—		
en generalkilo	5.00	48
Hiposulfito		ĺ
de sodakilo	. 15	48
Hojas—		Ì
de cocakilo	2.00	48
medicinales, en generalkilo	. 40	48
Huesos—	•	
de sepiakilo	1.00	48
Inciensokilo	. 30	48
Iodo-	. 30	40
1-21 - 1	8.00	48
puro	0.00	40
cristalizadokilo	12.00	48
	12,00	40
Ioduro—	0	
de amónio kilo	8.00	48
de hierrokilo	8.00	48
de mercurio (proto)	7. 00	48
de idem (bi)	10.00	48
de potasiokilo	4.00	48
otros no especificadoskilo	5.00	48
Jabón—		
verde, blanco y negrokilo	. 20	48
animal y medicinalkilo	. 50	48
Jarabes—		1
medicinales, á excepción de los específicoskilo	. 70	48
Kermes—		
mineralkilo	3, 00	48
Konssokilo.	1.50	48
Lactato—	- 3	
de calkilo	3,00	48
de hierrokilo	2.00	48
Lactofosfato-	2,00	40
de calkilo	3, 00	48
Lactucario	10.00	48
Laminaria—	10.00	40
de colkilo		9.
Licopodiokilo	. 30	48
Limadura—	. 80	48
de cobrekilo		۱ .
Liquen—	1.00	48
en generalkilo		_
Titorgicio	. 30	48
Litargiriokilo	. 25	48
		{
flor de nuez moscada kilo	2.50	48
Magnesia— calcinadakilo		

URUGUAY.

EIGHTH SECTION.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Du
Helenin pound	Dollars. 4. 70	Per cent.
Iron— Porphyrised	· 47 · 705 · 94	48 48 48
Hypophosphites in generaldo		48
Hyposulphite of sodadodo	. 07	48
Coca do Medicinal, in general do	· 94 . 188	48 48
Sepia bonesdodo	. 47	48 48
Iodine, puredo	3. 76	48
Iodoform, crystallizeddo	5. 64	.18
Iodide— Of ammonia do. Of iron. .do. (Proto) of mercury .do. (Bi) of mercury. .do. Of potassa. .do. Not specified. .do.	3. 76 3. 29 4. 70 1. 88	48 48 48 48 48 48
Soap— Green, white, and black	. 094	48 48
Medicinal, with exception of those specifieddo	. 329	48
Kermes, mineral	. 1. 41	48 48
Lactate— do Of lime	94	48 48
Lacto-phosphate of limedo	1.41	48 48
Laminariado Lycopodiumdo	. 141	48 48
Copper filingsdo		48
Moss, in generaldo Lithargedo		48 48
Mace (nutmeg flowers)do	1. 175	48
Magnesia, calcineddo	. 423	48

URUĠUAY.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Magnesio— metálicohectógramo	Pesos. 9.00	Por ciento. 48
Maná—	1	i _
en lágrimakilo	1.50	48
en suertekilo.	.60	48
Manganato—		
de potasa (per)kilo.	3.00	48
Manganeso— peróxidokilo	. 10	48
Manitakilo	2.00	48
	2.00	40
Manteca— de cacao	1. 20	48
		48
de nuez moscadakilo	4.00	40
Mercurio— metálicokilo.		
	1.20	20
Miel-de abejakilo	-	
	.30	48
Morfina— y sus saleshectógramo	6.00	
		48
Narceinagramo.	. 30	48
Niquel— metálicokilo.		
Nitrato—	2.00	'48
de amoniacokilo.	-	
		48
de barita y estroncianakilo.		Libre.
de potasa para las artes (sal nitro)kilo. de idem, en polvokilo.		48
de bismuto (sub)	1	48
de platakilo.		48
Nitro-benzinakilo.		48
Nuez-	1.00	48
moscadakilo.	1. 20	48
vómicakilo.		48
Opio—	. 50	40
bruto kilo.	12.00	48
en polvokilo.	15.00	48
Orsella—	13.00	40
en pastakilo.	. 40	(*\
en polvokilo.	. 60	(*)
Oxalato—		()
de ceriokilo.	3.00	48
de potasakilo.	. 80	48
Oxido		40
de antimoniokilo.	1. 20	48
de cobaltokilo	7.00	48
de hierro (sesqui)kilo.	. 30	48
de zinc purokilo.	. 60	48
Pancreatina—		40
purakilo.	20.00	48
albuminadakilo	TO 00	48
Papainakilo.	6.00	

^{*} Prohibido.

EIGHTH SECTION.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Magnesium, metallicounce Manna—	Dollars. 2, 628	Per cent.
In prepared flakes or tearspound In sortsdo	. 705 . 282	48 48
Manganate of potassa (per)do	1.41	48
Manganese, peroxidedodo	. 047 . 94	48 48
Cocoa butterdo Nutmeg greasedo	. 564 1. 88	45 45
Mercury, metallicdo	. 564	20
Honeydo	. 141	48
Morphine and its saltsounce		4
•		
Nickel, metallicpound Nitrate—	•	4
Of ammoniacdo		_ 4
Of baryta and strontiado	. 235	Free
Of potassa, for arts (saltpeter)do	. 075	4
, Of potassa, in powderdo	.047	4
Of bismuth (sub)do	1.88	4
Of silverdo	14. 10	4
Nitrobenzinedo	• 47	4
Nutmegsdo	. 564	4
Nux vomicado	. 235	4
Onium		
Rawdo	5.64	4
Powdereddo	7.05	4
Orcinat	i	
Paste	. 188	(*)
In powderdo	. 282	(*)
Oxalate— Of ceriumdo	1.41	4
Of potassadodo	. 376	1 4
Oxide— Of antimonydo	. 564	4
Of cobaltdodo	3.29	4
Of iron (seconi)	. 141	4
Of zinc, puredo	. 282	4
Panarostina	1	
D., ro	9.40	4
Albuminoted	4.70	4
Papainedo	2, 82	1 4

* Prohibited.

Articulos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Papel—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
albuminadokilo.	. 2. 30	48
de filtro (cualquier clase)	30	31
reactivocaja.	20	48
Pasta—		'
de goma ó alteakilo.	50	48
de orozúzkilo.		48
Pastillas—	1 .3	40
de goma, altea, menta, orozúz y rosakilo.	50	44
medicinales en generalkilo.		48
Pega-pegakilo.		
Pepsina—	. 1.00	48
purakilo.		
		48
amiláceakilo.	. 6.00	48
Pez—		
de Borgoñakilo.	. 30, 00	48
Pilocarpina—		
y sus salesgramo.	. 80	48
Pimienta—		
cayenakilo.	. 80	48
Platino—		
metálicohectógramo.	20,00	48
Plombaginakilo.	. 10	48
Podofilinahectógramo.	2,00	48
Polvos—		40
descoloranteskilo.	80	96
insecticidaskilo.	. 80	48
para Vermouthkilo.	I. 20	• • •
Potasa—	1.20	48
cáustica purakilo.		
Precipitado—	. 3.00	48
blanco y rojokilo.		_
amarillokilo.	2.00	48
Propilaminakilo.	. 3.00	48
Prusiato—	20,00	48
de potosa amarillokilo.		
de idem rojokilo.	. 70	48
Pulpas—	I, 00 *	48
r uipas—	1	
de casiakilo.	1.00	48
de tamarindokilo.	. 70	48
medicinales en generalkilo.	.80	48
Quinina—		
y sus saleskilo.	50.00	48
Kacautkilo	. 50	48
Rafz—		4-
de altea, gramilla, genciana y orozúzkilo.	.25	48
de jalapa		48
de ipecacuana y poligala		
de ruidardo de la China	1 000	48
de idem (rapóntico)kilo.	1.00	48
•		48
de zarzaparilla, enterakilo.		_
de idem, cortadokilo.	.60	48
	.l .8o-[48

URUGUAY.

EIGHTH SECTION, -DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
	•	Per
Paper—	Dollars.	cent.
Albuminatedpound	1.081	48
Filtering, all kindsroo sheets	. 31	31
Litmusbox	. 207	48
Paste—		
Gum or marsh mallowpound	. 235	48
Licoricedo	. 141	48
Pastilles—		
Of gum, marsh mallow, mint, licorice, and rosedo	. 235	44
Medicinal in generaldo	. 564	48
"Pega-pega"do	- 47	48
Pepsin—		
Puredo	5.64	48
Amylaceousdo	2.82	48
Pitch—	}	
Burgundydo	14, 10	48
This country is		1
And its saltsgra.n	.053	48
	1	
Cayenne pepperpound	. 376	48
Platinum, metallicounce	5. 84	48
Platinum, metallic		
Plumbagopound.	. 581	48 48
Podophyllinounce	. 20.1	40
Powders—	076	96
Bleachingpound	. 376	48
Insectdo	. 376	48
For making vermouthdodo	• 564	40
Potash		48
Caustic, puredo	1.41	40
Precipitate-		48
White and reddo	- 94	
Yellowdodo.	1.41	48
Propilamindo	9.40	48
Prussiate of potash—		
Yellowdo	. 329	48
Reddo,	-47	48
Pulp—		.0
Cassiado	• 47	48
Tomorind	. 320	48
Medicinal, in generaldo	. 376	48
1.		.0
Quinine and its saltsdo	23. 50	48
Racahoutdo	. 235	48
Posts of -	l .	
Mallow, gramilla, gentian, and licoricedo.		48
T.1	. 504	-48
		48
Dhahamb Tortorion	• • 94	48
Rhubarb, commondo	. 47	48
Campanarilla		
Whole	282	48
Cutdo	376	48

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
	7	Por ciento.
Trillo	Pesos.	48
Raices medicinales no especificadoskilo	.40	40
Resina—	10.00	48
de jalapakilo	4.00	48
de guayacokilo	. 20	48
Sagúkilo	. 20	40
Sal— de Carlsbadkilo	. 60	48
de Vichykilo	.43	48
Salepkilo.	τ. 50	48
Salicinakilo	12.00	48
	12.00	40
Salicitato— de sodakilo	5,00	48
Sandalo—	3.00	40
rojokilo	. 10	48
citrinokilo	.60	48
		7
Sangre— de dragokilo	1.00	48
Sanguijuelasmillar	30,00	31
Santoninakilo	12.00	48
Semillas—	12.00	40
de anís estrelladokilo	. 50	48
de cardamomokilo	2.40	48
de cólchicokilo	1.00	48
de hinojo y coriandrokilo	. 20	48
de linokilo	.04	48
membrillokilo	1.50	48
de mostaza comúnkilo	. 10	48
medicinales no especificadaskilo	.50	48
Silicato—		7-
de potasa, ó soda comercialkilo	.04	48
de idem, 6 idem medicinal, líquidakilo	.40	48
Soda—	. 40	1
cáustica en chapaskilo	. 80	48
Sulfato—	1	7-
de amoniacokilo	.40	Libre.
de cobre comercialkilo	. 20	Libre.
de cobre amoniacalkilo	1.00	48
de hierro purokilo	.40	48
de idem comercialkilo	. 04	Libre.
de sodakilo	. 08	48
de potasakilo	. 30	Libre.
de zinckilo	. 30	48
de magnesia (sal inglesa)kilo	.06	48
Sulfidrato—		
de soda para las arteskilo	. 10	48
Sulfito—		1
de calkilo	. 60	48
de magnesiakilo	. 60	48
de potasa ó sodakilo	.50	48
Sulfuro—		
de antimoniokilo	. 25	48
de arsénicokilo	1 .40	48

EIGHTH SECTION.—DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Medicinal roots— Not specifiedpound	Dollars.	Per cent. 48
Jalapdo	4.70	٠.,
Guaiacumdo	I. 88	48 48
Sagodo	. 094	48
Carlsbaddo	. 282	48
Vichy do	. 188	48
Salep rootdo	. 705	48
Salicinedo	5. 64	48
Salicylate of sodado	2. 35	48
Reddo	. 047	48
Lemon-coloreddo	. 282	48
Dragon's blooddo	- 47	48
Leechesthousand	31.02	31
Santoninpound	5.64	48
Anis, stellateddo	. 235	48
Cardamomdo	1.128	48
Colchicumdo	- 47	48
Coriander and fenneldo	. 094	48
Flaxdo	. 018	48
Qnincedodododododododo	. 705	48 48
Medicinal, not specifieddodo	. 047 . 235	48 48
Silicate of—		•
Potash or commercial sodado	.018	48
Potash or liquid medicinal sodadodo	. 188	48
In flakesdo	. 376	, 48
Sulphate of—		•
Ammoniacdo	. 188	Free.
Copper, commercial ,do	. 094	Free.
Copper, ammoniacal dodo	.47	48
Iron, puredo Iron, commercialdo	. 188	48 Free,
Soda	. 037	48
Potashdo	. 141	Free.
Zincdo	. 141	48
Magnesia (Epsom salts)do	. 028	48
Hydrosulphate of soda, for the artsdo	. 047	48
Lime	. 282	48
Magnesiado	. 282	48
Potash or sodado	. 235	48
Sulphuret of— Antimonydo	. 117	48
Arsenicdo	. 188	48

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
	Pesos.	Por
Sulfuro—Continua.	. 20	48
carbono kilo	1.20	48
de mercurio negro		48
de mercurio negrokilo de potasa (hígado de azufre)kilo	. 30	40
Tafetán		
en rollos de cualquier clasemetro	. 40	48
Tamarindo-		.0
frutakilo	.14	48
Tanato—		
de bismutokilo	8,00	48
Tártaro—		_
eméticokilo	2, 00	48
Tartrato—		
férrico potásicokilo	2.00	48
de potasa y sodakilo	. 50	48
Tela	_	
emplásticametro	. 20	48
Terebenekilo	2,00	48
Terpina— y terpinolkilo	10.00	48
Tinturas—		7-
alcohólicas en generallitro	T. 20	48
hidro-alcohólicaslitro	. 60	48
Trementinakilo	. 30	48
Triaca—	. 30	40
y demás electuarioskilo	3.50	48
Tridaciokilo	6.00	48
Tripolikilo	. 25	48
Vainillakilo	10.00	48
Valerianato-	10.00	40
de amoniaco:kilo		48
	20.00	
de hierrokilo	12.00	48
de zinckilo	8.00	48
Vaselinakilo		48
Veratrina gramo	. 20	48
Zumo—	1	.
de grosellas, frambuesas y otroslitro	.50	48

Nota.—Los medicamentos expresados en la presente sección tendrán ua aumento de 30 por ciento, cuando vengan en polvo.

SECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA.

ceite—	
de castor, frascos de 30 gramosdocena	. 70
de idem, idem de 60 idemdocena	1.00 T
de idem, idem de 90 idem docena	1,50
de idem, idem de 125 idemdocena	2.00
de idem, en idem mayoresdocena	proporción
de bacalao, de Berthé, Chevrier, Young, Hogg, Durell, Lanmann	1
y Kemp, Ducoux y Mollerdocena frascos	5.00

EIGHTH SECTION .- DRUGS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Sulphuret of—Continued. Carbonpound	Dollars.	Per cent. 48
Black mercurydo Potash (liver of sulphur)do	. 564	48 48
Court-plaster— In rolls, all kindsyard	. 338	48
Tamarind fruitpound		48
Bismuthdo	3. 76	48
Tartar emeticdo	. 94	48
Ferric potassic	. 94 . 235	48 48
Sticking plaster	. 189	48 48
Terpine— And terpinoldo	4. 70	48
Tinctures— Alcoholic, in general quart. Hydroalcoholic do. Turpentine pound.	. 62	48 48 48
Theriaca and other electuaries. .do Tridacium. .do Tripoli. .do Vanilla. .do	2.82	48 48 48 48
Valerianate of— .do Ammonia .do Iron. .do Zinc .do	9. 40 5. 64	48 48 48
Vaselinegrain.	. 100	48 48
Juice of fruits— Currents, raspberries, etcquart.		48

Note.—Medicines mentioned in this section will pay an additional 30 per cent when imported in powder.

NINTH SECTION .- PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALTIES AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Oils— Castor, in 46.29-grain vials	1. 551 2. 07 Proportion	48 48 48 48 48
mann & Kemp, Ducoux, and Mollerdozen vials	5. 17	48

8ECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA.— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Aceite—Continúa. de idem, de Lamoreaux Gendrotdocena frascos de idem, de Lanmann y Kemp, en medios frascos de 200 gramos	Pesos. 4.00	Por ciento.
de contenido	2. 50 4. 00	48 48
de idem de otros fabricantes, hasta 180 gramos de contenido, docena frascos.	1. 50	48
de idem de otros idem; de 181 hasta 250 gramos. docena frascos	2. 20	48
de idem de idem idem; de 251 hasta 500 idemdocena frascos	4. 40	48
de San Jacobodocena frascos	3.00	48
carmelitana, en medios frascosdocena ¼ frascos	2.00	48
de azahar, en frascos, hasta 180 gramosdocena frascos	1.00	48
de idem, en idem, de mayor contenido, hasta 360 gramos,	1	İ
docena frascos.	1.50	48
inglesa, con quinadocena frascos mineral, en botellas 6 porrones, hasta 500 gramos de contenido,	4. 80	48
idem, en idem idem mayor contenido, hasta 1 litrodocena	1.20 2.00	48
Alcohol—	2.00	48
de menta de Riçles, en frascos de 90 gramos de contenido,		
de idem idem, en frascos de mayor contenido	4. 00 proporción	48 48
6 sondas de gomadocena	1.8o	31
Alimento— soluble, de Liebigdocena	. (-	
Anilios—	3. 60	48
galvánicosgrnesa	5.00	31
de goma 6 huesodocena Asientos—	. 50	31
de idem, en generaldocena	18.00	31
Azūcar—	20.00	3-
ferruginosa, de Chanteauddocena Bálsamo—	4. 80	48
Greve docena	1.00	48
lahson docena	2,00	48
opodeldocdocena	1. 20	48
Powell docena docena simpático docena docena	2.00	48
Sencina—	3.60	48
рига, en frascos, hasta гоо gramos contenidodocena Bismuto—	1.50	48
granulado, de Menteldocena	5.00	48
medicinales, en generaldocena	. 80	48
de Armenia, de Albert ú otrosdocena cajas	4. 80	48
finos y regulares, para hombredocena.	8. 00	31
nnos y regulares, para niño		
finos y regulares, para niñodocena los mismos, dobles, para hombredocena los mismos, dobles, para niñodocena	4.00 12.00	31 31

NINTH SECTION.—PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALTIES AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES— Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Oils—Continued.	Dollars.	cent.
Cod-liver, brand Lamoreaux Gendrotdozen vials	4. 14	48
Cod-liver, Lanmann & Kemp, in half bottles of 6.43 ounces		
capacitydozen half bottles	2. 585	48
Cod-liver, Grimault branddozen bottles	4. 14	48
Cod-liver, other brands, up to 5.78 ounces capacity do	1.551	48
Cod-liver, other brands, from 5.81 to 8 ounces capacitydo	2.275	48
Cod-liver, other brands, from 8.04 to 16 ounces capacitydo	4.55	48
Saint Jacob'sdo	3. 10	48
Water—		1
Carmelitana, half bottlesdozen half bottles	2.07	48
Orange-flower, in bottles up to 5.78 ounces capacity,	,	
dozen bottles.	1.03	48
Same, in larger bottles, holding up to 11.56 ouncesdo	1.551	48
	i .	1
English, with quininedo	4.967	48
Mineral, in bottles or jugs, up to 16 ounces capacitydozen.	1.241	48
Same, large size, holding up to I quartdo	2.07	48
Alcohol	1	
Mint extract, in bottles of 2.89 ounces capacitydo	4. 14	48
		ļ
Same, in bottles over 2.89 ounces capacity, in proportion	Proportion	48
Cathotom		1
Rubberdozen.	1.861	3
•	1	4
Liebig's beef extractdo	3. /22	7
Rings-	5. 17	3:
Galvanicgross.	. 517	3
Rubber or bonedozen.	.]	1
Rubber—	18.61	3
Cushions, in generaldo	1 70.02	1
Sugar— do	. 4. 967	4
Ferruginous, Chanteauddo	' 7.3.4	'
		4
Greve'sdo	2.07	4
Jason'sdo	1, 241	1 4
		4
		4
Sympatheticdo	.] 3. /	1
		4
Pure, in bottles up to 100 grams capacitydo	1	1 .
Bismuth—	5. 17	4
Mantel's granulateddo	1 3 1	1
		4
Lozenges— Medicinal, in generaldo	1	1 '
Boluses— dozen hoxes	4. 967	4
Armenian, Albert's, or othersdozen boxes.	1 7,7-7	
		3
Fine and medium, for men	4. 14	1 3
Same, for boys		

SECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Progress Continue	_	Por
Bragueros—Continúa.	. Pesos.	ciento.
los idem, ordinarios, para hombredocena	4.00	31
los idem, idem, para niñodocena	2. 50	31
umbilicados, para adultosdocena	6, 00	31
idem, para niñosdocena	3.00	31
Bujias—	_	
de Reynal ú otros autoresdocena cajas.	8. o o	48
cartón, de cualquier clasegruesa	1. 20	31
de virutagruesa	. 30	31
de madera, cualquier clasedocena	. 15	31
Cánulos—	_	_
de goma, rectos ó curvosdocena	I. 20	31
de hueso, para jeringasdocena	. 50	31
Capsulas—		
de alquitrán, copaiba, cubeba y aceite de bacalaodocena	1.50	48
de apiol docena	2.40	48
de mático docena	3.00	48
de Raquin docena frascos	4.00	48
de sándalo docena cajas	4. 20	48
Viale, en trascos	3. 60	48
de otras clases, medicinales, en cajasdocena	2.00	48
de porcelana, de todo tamañodocena	6.00	
Carbón— Bellocdocena frascos	-,	31
Chanteaud	3. 60	48
Chanteauddocena frascos	3.00	48
de Jayne ó Dalvidocena frascos	3. 00	48
Hamiltondocena	3. 60	48
de Espic, Grimault y Andreudocena	3.60	40
de huesogruesa	- ,	48
Cimiento— Jahsondocena	4. 50	31
Shrato—	. 80	48
de magnesia, Curling y semejantesdocena cajas	3.00	48
en frascos de 15 gramosdocena	2, 50	48
docena	4.00	48
Joan-lai—	4.00	40
de Lebeufdocena	3. 60	48
20101	3.00	40
líquido, para queso, en botellas hasta 1 litrodocena	3. 60	96
de ámbardocena	4.05	•=
ue iiiodaaaaa	4.00	31
de ebano d otras clases	1. 20	31
Jonserva—	2. 40	31
de peptonadocena	6. 00	48
de cuasiadocena		
	3.60	48
de vidio, para ventosas docena	1.20	31

NINTH SECTION.—PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALTIES AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Trusses—Continued.	Dollars.	Per cent.
Ordinary, for mendozen		31
Same, for boysdo	4. 14 2. 585	
Umbilical, for adultsdo	6. 20	31
Same, for childrendo		
	3. 10	31
Bougies—	9 05	48
Reynal's or other makesdozen boxes	8. 27	40
Boxes—	T 047	21
Pasteboard, any kindgross	1. 241	31
Thin wood or chipdo	.31	31,
Wooden, any kinddozen	. 155	3r
Syringe pipes—		
Rubber, straight or curveddo	1.241	31
Bonedo	.517	31
Capsules-	l	١.,
Tar, copabia, cubeb, and cod liver oildo		48
Celerydo	2.482	48
Matico	3. 10	48
Raquin'sdozen bottles	4. 14	48
Sandaldozen boxes	4. 347	48
Viale's, in bottlesdo	3. 722	48
Other kinds, medicinal, in boxesdo	2. 07	48
Porcelain, all sizesdo	6. 20	31
Charcoal—		
Belloc'sdozen bottles	3. 722	48
Chanteaud'sdo	3. 10	48
Carminative—		
Jayne's or Dalvi'sdo	3. 10	48
Plasters—	Ì	
Hamilton'sdozen	3. 722	48
Cigarettes—		
Espic Grimault & Andreudodo	3. 722	48
Bonegross	4.657	31
Coment -		
Jahson'sdozen.	.827	48
Citrate of magnesia-		١.
Curling's and similardozen boxes.	3. 10	48
Chloridina	1	١ ,
In bottles of 48 ounce capacity	2.585	j 48
In bottles of .96 ounce capacitydo	4. 14	48
		_
Coal tar, Lebeuf'sdo	3. 722	48
Calas		1 .
Liquid, for cheese, in bottles up to I quart capacitydo	3. 722	96
NY1-1		
A	4. 14	31
T - 0	. 1.241	31
Ebony and othersdo	. 2.482	31
	i .	١.,
Conserves, peptonedo	. 6. 20	48
		1 .
Quassiado	. 3. 722	
Glass, for cuppingdo	1. 241	31

SECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA.— Continúa.

Copas—Continúa. de idem, para la vista	ere- cho.
de idem, para la vista	Por
Crema— de bismuto, de Grimanlt. docena de Quesmeville docena 8.00 Cnajo— líquido, en botellas hasta r litro docena 6.00 Cucharas— de vidrio ó loza docena 1.50 Descubrimiento— de oro de Pierce docena docena frascos 6.00 Elixir— antiflemático, de Guillié, 200 gramos de contenido, docena ½ botellas 4.80 otros autores docena botellas 3.60 de Cazenave docena botellas 3.60 de Cazenave docena 5.00 Embudos— de vidrio, de todo tamaño docena 5.00 Embudos— de vidrio, de todo tamaño docena 6.00 Emplastos— porosos, de cualquier clase gruesa docena 2.40 Emplastos— porosos, de cualquier clase de tapsia docena rollos 3.60 de Albespeyre docena rollos 3.60 de Albespeyre docena rollos 4.80 para callos docena docena 6.00 Emulsión— pancreática, de Defresne docena 7.50 Scott, en frascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 7.50 Esencia— (Mog.) de Bonjean docena 7.50 Espectorarte— de Jayne 6.00 Espotina 6.00 Espectorarte— de Jayne 6.00 Espotina 6.00 Es	ento.
de bismuto, de Grimanlt	31
de Quesmeville	.0
Cuajo— Isquido, en botellas hasta r litro docena. 6,00 Cucharas— de vidrio 6 loza docena. 1.50 Descubrimiento— de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de contenido,	48
líquido, en botellas hasta r litro	48
Cucharas— de vidrio ó loza Descubrimiento— de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de oro de Pierce de Oro de Guillié, 2000 gramos de contenido, docena do	.0
de vidrio 6 loza docena docena I. 50 Descubrimiento—	48
Descubrimiento— de oro de Pierce	
de oro de Pierce docena frascos. Elixir— antiflemático, de Guillié, 200 gramos de contenido,	31
Elixir— antiflemático, de Guillié, 200 gramos de contenido,	.0
antiflemático, de Gnillié, 200 gramos de contenido, docena ½ botellas	48
otros autores. docena ½ botellas. 3.60 de Cazenave. docena botellas. 3.60 pancreático, de Defresne docena. 5.00 Embudos— de vidrio, de todo tamaño docena. 3.60 de porcelana docena. 3.60 de guta-percha docena. 3.60 de tapsia docena docena. 3.60 de Albespeyre docena rollos. 3.60 de Albespeyre docena rollos. 3.60 Emulsión— pancreática, de Defresne docena rollos. 80 Emulsión— pancreática, de Defresne docena frascos. 6.00 Scott, en frascos. docena en general docena	
otros autores	
de Cazenave	48
pancreático, de Defresne docena 5.00 de pepsina, en general docena 5.00 Embudos— de vidrio, de todo tamaño docena 3.60 de porcelana docena 2.40 Emplastos— porosos, de cualquier clase gruesa 10,00 de tapsia docena rollos 3.60 de Albespeyre docena rollos 4.80 para callos docena cajas 80 Emulsión— pancreática, de Defresne docena frascos 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 7.50 Ergófina— (Mog.) de Bonjean docena 7.50 Espencia— maravillosa, y gratia probatum docena 5.00 Espectorarte— de Jayne 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00	48
de pepsina, en general docena 5.00 Embudos— de vidrio, de todo tamaño docena 3.60 de porcelana docena 2.40 Emplastos— porosos, de cualquier clase gruesa de tapsia docena rollos 3.60 de Albespeyre docena rollos 3.60 de Albespeyre docena rollos 4.80 para callos docena cajas 80 Emulsión— pancreática, de Defresne docena frascos 6.00 Scott, en frascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 5.00 Ergótina— (Mog.) de Bonjean docena 5.00 Espátulas— en general docena 5.00 Espátulas— en general docena 6.00 Espectorarte— de Jayne docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00	48
de vidrio, de todo tamaño docena. I. 50 de porcelana docena. 3. 60 de guta-percha docena. 2. 40 docena docena. 3. 60 de guta-percha docena. 3. 60 de guta-percha docena docena docena docena docena rollos. 3. 60 de Albespeyre docena rollos. 4. 80 para callos docena rollos. 4. 80 para callos docena rollos. 80 docena cajas. 80 docena cajas. 6. 00 Scott, en frascos docena doc	48
de vidrio, de todo tamaño docena de porcelana docena docena docena de guta-percha docena docena docena de guta-percha docena docena docena docena docena docena docena docena docena follos de tapsia docena rollos de Albespeyre docena rollos docena rollos docena rollos docena cajas docena cajas docena cajas docena cajas docena cajas docena cajas docena cajas docena	<i>₂</i> 48
de porcelana docena 3. 60 de guta-percha docena 2. 40 Emplastos— porosos, de cualquier clase gruesa docena rollos 3. 60 de Albespeyre docena rollos 4. 80 para callos docena cajas 80 Emulsión— pancreática, de Defresne docena frascos 6. 00 Scott, en frascos docena 6. 00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 6. 00 Ergótina— (Mog.) de Bonjean docena 15. 00 Esencia— maravillosa, y gratia probatum docena 50 Espéctorarte— en general docena 6. 00 Espectorarte— de Jayne 6. 00 Esponja— docena 6. 00 Esponja— docena 6. 00 Esponja— docena 6. 00 Esponja— docena 6. 00 Esponja— docena 6. 00	
de guta-percha docena . 2. 40 Emplastos— porosos, de cualquier clase	31
Emplastos— porosos, de cualquier clase gruesa grues	31
porosos, de cualquier clase gruesa 10,00 de tapsia docena rollos 3,60 de Albespeyre docena rollos 4,80 para callos docena cajas 80 Emulsión— pancreática, de Defresne docena frascos 6,00 Scott, en frascos docena 6,00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 6,00 idem idem, ½ frascos 1,000 Ergótina— (Mog.) de Bonjean 15,00 Esencia— docena 50 Espátulas— en general docena 2,00 Espectorarte— de Jayne 6,000 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja— docena 6,00 Esponja—	31
de tapsia	
de Albespeyre docena rollos 4.80 para callos docena cajas 80 Emulsión— pancreática, de Defresne docena frascos 6.00 Scott, en frascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 15.00 Ergótina— (Mog.) de Bonjean docena 50 Esencia— maravillosa, y gratia probatum docena 50 Espátulas— en general docena 3.00 Espectorarte— de Jayne docena 6.00 Esponja— filina	48
para callos docena cajas 80 Emulsión— pancreática, de Defresne docena frascos 6.00 Scott, en frascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos focena 6.00 imaterial frascos docena 7.50 Espectoral focena 7.50 Espectorarte— de Jayne 6.00 Emulsión— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00	48
pancreática, de Defresne docena frascos. 6.00 Scott, en frascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 15.00 Ergótina— docena 15.00 Esencia— docena 50 Espátulas— docena 50 Espátulas— docena 6.00 Espátulas— docena 6.00 Espátulas— docena 6.00 Espátulas— docena 6.00 Espátulas— docena 6.00 Espátulas— docena 6.00 Espátulas— docena 6.00 Espátulas— docena 6.00	48
Scott, en trascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 15.00 Ergótina— docena 15.00 Esencia— docena 50 Espátulas— docena 250 Espectorarte— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja— docena 6.00 Esponja—	48
Scott, en trascos docena 6.00 idem idem, ½ frascos docena 15.00 Ergótina— docena 15.00 Esencia— docena 250 Espátulas— en general docena 250 Espectorarte— de Jayne docena 6.00 Espótina docena 6.00 Espótina docena 6.00 Espótina docena 6.00 Espótina 6.00 Es	.0
Idem idem, ½ frascos	48
Esgotina— (Mog.) de Bonjean	48
maravillosa, y gratia probatum	48
maravillosa, y gratia probatum	•
en general	48
en general	•
Espectorarte— de Jayne	48
Espectorarte— de Jayne	
de Jaynedocena 6.00	31
sponja— filina	_
filina	48
Extracto— 3.00	31
de tamarindo, de Erba y otros fabricantesdocena frascos 2.40	48
elásticas	
elásticasdocena 18.00	31
umbilicales, para niñosdocenad	31
osfato—docena frascos. 3.60	48
USIAIU	•
de cal Chanteauddocena frascos 3.60	48
de hierro Lerásdocena frascosdocena frascos	48

NINTH SECTION.—PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALTIES AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES—Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Goggles	Dollars.	Per cent.
Of bismuth, Grimault's	5. 687 8. 27	48 48
Rennet— Liquid, in bottles, up to 1 quartdo	6. 20	48
Spoons— Glass or porcelaindo	1. 551	31
Pierce's golden discoverydozen vials Elixir—	6. 20	48
Antiphlegmatic, Guillie's, 6.43 ounces capacity,	4. 967	48
Other makesdozen bottles		48
Cazenave'sdo	8. 27	48
Pancreatic, Defresne'sdo	5. 17	48
Of pepsin, in generaldo	5. 17	48
Glass, all sizesdozen	1.551	31
Porcelaindo	3. 722	31
Gntta perchadodo		31
Porous, any kindgross	10. 34	48
Thansiadozen rolls	3. 722	48
Albespeyre's	4, 967	48
Corndozen boxes	1	48
Pancreatic, Defresne'sdozen vials	6, 20	4.8
Scott's in vials	6. 20	48
Scott's, in half vialsdo	4. 14	48
Ergotine, Bonjean'sdo	15.51	48
Marvelous and Gratia Probatumdo	.517	48
Spatulas, in generaldo	3. 10	31
Jayne's expectorantdo	6, 20	48
Spongeopilineyard	2.837	31
Extract of tamarind— Erba's, and other makesdozen vials	2. 482	48
Belts— dozendozen	18.61	31
II-shilisol for children	. 3. 10	31
Floridinedozen viais	3. /22	48
Phosphate— Of lime, Chanteaud'sdo	3. 722	48
Of iron, Lerasdodo	4.14	48
OI 11011, Dolas		

SECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Frascos—	Pesos.	Por ciento.
de vidrios, vacíos, paro despachokilo	. 10	Libre.
de idem, idem, para idem, esmeriladoskilo	. 20	Libre.
de idem, idem, mayor contenido de 500 gramoskilo	. 40	Libre.
ó conservas, de porcelanadocena	10,00	31
6 idem, de lozadocena	6.00	31
Fruta—		
Juliendocena frascos Gasógenos—	3.00	48
de dos botellas de contenido, para sodadocena	24.00	31
de tres idem de idem, para idemdocena	30.00	31
de cuatro idem de idem, para idemdocena	36, 00	31
mayores		31
Glóbulos-	proporcion	۰,
homeopáticoskilo	4 00	.0
Gotas—	4. 00	48
Thompsondocena		
	9. 00	48
JaponesasdocenaGrageas—	2.40	48
de Rabuteaudocena frascos	4. 00	48
de Bonjeandocena frascos	5.00	48
de idem, en ½ frascosdocena ½ frascos	3. 00	48
de bromuro de alcanfordocena frascos	. 0	_
de cubebinadocena frascos	4.80	48
de quinina y sus salesdocena frascos	4. 20	48
de etras clases	6.00	48
de otras clasesdocena frascos Granos—	3. 60	48
de salud, de Francdocena cajas		.0
de idem, de idem (10 gramos incluso la caja)docena ½ cajas	2.40	48
Gránulos—	1.50	48
de Homollie, Quevenne y otros fabricantesdocena frascos	0.50	.0
dosimétricos en cajas de 10 tubosdocena cajas.	2. 50	48
nazelina—	5.00	48
Dureldocena	2. 50	48
Helicina—		
Delamarredocena frascos	3. 20	48
Dureldocena	. 0.	_
Hierro—	4. 80	48
Larcade	6.00	48
dializado, Formiguera y Quesadadocenadocena	3.00	48
reducido por el mulogeno	3.60	48
dializado de Diavais	5. 50	48
Ideni de (30 giamos contenido) 1/2 frasco docono 1/4 I	3. 00	48
docena fracca	3.60	48
illas—	3. 50	40
cortaskilo.	. 60	31
inglesas y largaskilo	1. 20	31
Hilo— para boticakilo	20	31

URUGUAY.

NINTH SECTION.—PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALTIES AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES—Continued.

	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Vials—	Dollars.	cent.
Glass, empty, for prescriptionspound	. 047	Free.
Glass, empty, polished, for samedo	. 094	Free.
Glass, over 16 ounces capacitydo	. 188	Free.
Preserve jars, porcelaindozen	10. 34	31
Stonedo	6. 20	31
Fruit, Julien'sdozen bottles Gas-generators—	3. ro	48
Of two bottles' capacity, for sodadozen	24. 82	31
Of three bottles' capacity, for sodado	31.02	31
Of four bottles' capacity, for sodado	37. 224	31
Larger	Proportion	31
Pellets, homeopathicpound	1.88	48
Thompson'sdozen	Q. 3I	48
Japanesedo	2, 482	48
Sugar pills—		
Rabuteau'sdozen vials.	4. 14	48
Bonjean'sdo	5. 17	48
In half bottlesdozen half bottles	3. 10	48
Pills—		۰.
Bromide of camphordozen vials	4. 967	48
Cubebdo	4. 347	48
Quinine and its saltsdo	6. 20	48
Öther kindsdo	3.722	48
Grains of health—	2, 482	48
Franc'sdozen boxes	•	48
Same, 154 grains, including the boxes dozen half boxes	1.551	40
Homollie, Querenne, and other brandsdozen bottles	2, 585	48
"Dosimetricos," in boxes containing 10 tubesdozen boxes	5. 17	48
Hazelina, Durel'sdozen	2. 585	48
Helicina, Delamarre'sdozen bottles	3. 309	48
Herpentina, Durel'sdozen	4. 967	48
Holponiau, Buiet St. V. V.		
Iron—	6, 20	48
Larcade'sdo	3, 10	48
(Dialized), Formiguera and Quesadado	3. 722	48
Reduced by hydrogendozen bottles	5.687	48
(Dialized), Bravais'sdo(Dialized), of .96 ounce capacity, half bottlesdozen ½ bottlesdozen ½ bottlesdozen ½	3, 10	48
(Dialized), of .96 ounce capacity, harr bottlesdozen /2 bottles Lebaigne'sdozen bottles	3. 722	48
	. 282	31
Shortpound	. 564	31
English, and longdo	.504	J 31
	. 376	1

SECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA.— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Hule—	Pesas. . 50	Por ciento.
Inga—	2 60	ا
de la Indiadocena cajas	3.60	48
Inyección— de Broudocena frascos	4.00	48
mático docena frascos.	3.60	48
idem Pagliano y otros fabricantesdocena frascos	4.00	48
Jabones—	4.00	, ,,
medicinales, envueltosdocena	1.50	48
Tarabe—	3	1
de Auberges y Barthédocena frascos de Chablé, Blancard, Dusart, Delabarre y Follet de Cloral,	5. 20	48
docena frascos.	4. 80	48
del Bosquedocena frascos	10.00	48
de Briant (200 gramos contenido), Milles y Wilson (90 gramos		
contenido)docena ½ frascos	3. 60	48
de caroba, pepsina rábano iodadodocena frascos.	6, 00	48
de Brera, Sigiie, Flon y Zeddocena frascos Fellon en frascosdocena	4. 20	48
idem idem ½ frascos	6, 00	48 48
H. Murre, Dufou y Blayndocena	4. 00 6. 00	48
Gibert, Declart, Wauquelin y Rebillón	4. 80	48
de Despinoy y Chasaingdocena frascos	5. 20	48
de Larrose, á la corteza de naranjas amargasdocena frascos	5.00	48
del mismo autor, de ioduros ó bromurosdocena frascos	6.00	48
de Lerás, al fosfato de hierro y al de quina ferruginoso,	0. 00	7
docena frascos	4. 80	48
de Labononie (300 gramos contenido)docena ½ frascos	6.00	48
Nafédocena frascos.	4.00	48
de Paglianodocena frascos	3.00	48
de Rabuteaudocena frascos	5.00	48
de savia de pino	4. 80	48
de hipofósfito de Grimault docena frascos	4. 20	48
I arras—	5. 20	48
para soda, L'Hotedocena	10.00	31
de estaño, sueltas en generaldocena	3.00	31
las mismas, con cajasdocenal	4.00	31
clisobombas, en cajas de lata, docena	6.00	31
de goma, blancas, surtidas, en cajas de una docenadocena	3.00	31
de idem idem, del número o al 2 inclusivedocena de idem idem, en cajas de una docena, del número 3 al 5 inclu-	1.50	31
sive	2. 50	31
las mismas, del número 6 y mayor tamañodocena de goma, verdes, surtidas en cajas de una docenadocena	4. 50	31
de goma, verdes, del número o al 2 inclusivedocena	5,00	31
de idem idem del número 3 al 6 idem	2.00	31
de idem idem, del número 7 y mayoresdocena	4. 00 6. 00	31
para inyecciones hipodérmicas (finas)docena	24. OG	31
las mismas, regularesdocena	18.00	31
las idem, comunesdocena,	-0.00	31

NINTH SECTION.—PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALTIES AND DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES— Continued.

Articles,	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Rubber, silkyard	Dollars. · 473	cent.
Inga, Indiandozen boxes	3.722	48
Brou's dozen vials	4. 14	48
Matico do do do	3. 722 4. 14	48 48
Medicinal, wrappeddozen	1.551	48
Sirups— Auberges' and Barthé'sdozen bottles	5. 377	48
Chable, Blancard, Dusart, Delabarre, and Follet de Cloral.do	4. 967	48
Bosque'sdodoBriant's (6.43 ounces contents), Miles and Wilson's, 2.89 ounces	10. 34	48
contentsdozen half bottles Carob, pepsin, radish, jodizeddozen bottles	3. 722 6, 20	48 48
Bréra, Siglie, Flon, and Zeddo	4. 347	48
Fellon's, in bottlesdozen	6, 20	48
Fellon's, in half bottlesdo	4. 14	48
H. Murre, Dufou, and Blayndo	6, 20	48
Gibert, Declart, Wauquelin, and Rebillóndo	4.967	48
Despinoy and Chasaingdozen bottles	5.377	48
Larrose's, made from bitter-orange skinsdo	5. 17	48
Larrose's iodides or bromidesdo	6, 20	48
Leras, phosphate of iron and iron and quininedo	4. 967	48
Labononie, 9.64 ounces contentsdozen half bottles.	6. 20	48
Nafé'sdozen bottles	4. 14	48
Pagliano'sdo	3. 10	48
Rabuteau'sdo	5. 17	48
Pine-sapdo	4. 967	48
Grimault's bypophosphitedo	4.347	48 48
Churchill's hypophosphitedo Soda-water jars—	5- 377	40
L'Hôtedozen Syringes	10. 34	31
Tin, loose, in generaldo	• 3. 10	31
Same in boxes	4. 14	31
Clyster-pumps, in tin boxes	6.20	31
White rubber, assorted, in boxes of I dozendo	3. 10	31
Same from No. 0 to 2, inclusivedo	1.551	31
Same, in boxes of 1 dozen, from No. 3 to 5, inclusivedo	2, 585	31
Same, No. 6 and larger sizesdo	4. 657	31
Green rubber, assorted, in boxes of I dozendo	5. 17	31
Same, from No. o to 2, inclusivedo	2.07	31 31
Same, from No. 3 to 6, inclusivedo	4. I4 6. 20	31
Same, from No. 7 and upwardsdo	24, 82	_
Hypodermie, finedo	18.61	31
Same, mediumdo		31
Same, common,do	1 12.41	. 3*

URUGUAY.

SECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA.— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Indiana Continto	Pesos.	Por ciento.
Jeringas—Continua.	. 20	31
de vidrio, para inyección uretraldocena	1.50	31
de idem, para idem vaginal y las para enemasdocena		
irrigadoras, sistema Eguisier, sin cajadocena	20, 00	31
idem, idem idem, con caja docena	24.00	31
idem, idem Heguizóndocena Kalidor—	6. 00	31
de Rolanddocena	6, 00	48
en frasquitosdocena Lámparas—	6. 00	48
de alcoholdocena	3. 60	31
Lápices— medicinalesdocena	I, 20	48
de sulfato de cobredocena	. 60	48
Leche—	.00	40
antifélicadocena frascos	5. 00	48
Licor— de bismutodocena frascos	4. 80	48
de alquitrándocena frascos.	3. 60	48
de Labarraquedocena botellas	3. 60	48
de peptonadocena frascos	5. 20	48
de Raspail (800 gramos contenido)docena botellas.	6, 00	48
de Raspail (400 idem idem)docena ½ botellas.	3. 60	48
de la Villedocena frascos.	12.00	48
de Fellingdocena	2. 50	48
Genoaudocena	4.80	48
Ojea Lópezdocena	6.00	48
Magnesia—		
fluidadocena	2,00	48
calcinada de Henrydocena frascos	5, 00	48
idem de otros antoresdocena frascos	2. 50	48
Maltinadocena frascos	6,00	48
en ½ frascosdocena ½ frascos Mamaderas—	4.00	48
chatas, de vidriodocena	1.20	31
comunes, con tubo de gomadocena	1.80	31
las mismas, finasdocena.	2.40	31
Mata-dolor— de Perry Davisdocena frascos	3, 60	48
los mismos, en ½ frascos (50 gramos contenido),	_	'
Medias—	2. 20	48
elásticas, finasdocena pares	24. 0 0	31
idem, ordinariasdocena pares Medidas—	18.00	31
de vidrio, graduadoskilo Morteros—	1.00	31
de vidrio, porcelana ú otra composición, á excepción de los de metalkilo	. 50	31

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Syringes—Continued.		Per
	Dollars.	cent.
Glass, for urethral injections	. 207	31
Irrigators, Eguisier's system, without boxdo	1. 551	31
Same, with boxdo	20, 68	31
Jame, with bux	24. 82	31
Irrigators, Heguizón's	6. 20	31
Roland'sdo	6. 20	48
Kousso-		
In small vialsdo	6, 20	48
Lamps—		
Alcoholdo	3. 722	31
Pencils—		
Medicinaldo	I. 24I	48
Sulphate of copperdo	. 62	48
Milk—		1
Antibiliousdozen vials	5. 17	48
Spirits—		
Of bismuthdo	4. 967	48
Of tardo	3. 722	48
Labarraque'sdozen bottles	3. 722	48
Of peptonedozen vials	5.377	48
Raspail's, 25.72 ounces contentsdozen bottles	6, 20	48
Same, 12.86 ounces contentsdozen half bottles.	3. 722	48
De la Ville'sdozen vials	12.41	48
Felling'sdozen	2. 585	48
Liniment—		1
Genoau'sdo	4. 967	48
Ojea Lopez	6, 20	48
Magnesia—		
Fluiddo	2.07	48
Calcined, Henry'sdozen vials	5. 17	48
Other brandsdo	2, 585	48
Maltinedo	6. 20	48
In half bottlesdozen half vials	4. 14	48
Nursing hottles-		
Flat glass	I. 24I	31
Common, rubber tubedo	1.861	31
Finedo	2.482	31
Pain-killer—		1
Perry Davis'sdozen vials	3. 722	48
Same, in half vials of 1.61 ounces contentsdozen half vials	2. 275	48
Stockings—		
Flastic fine	24. 82	31
Ordinarydo	18.61	31
Monantos		
Glass, graduatedpound	- 47	31
	l .	1
Mortars— Glass, porcelain, or other composition, excepting metal. pound	. 235	31

8ECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA— Continúa.

Artículos,	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Marana	_	Por
Moscas—	Peses.	ciento.
de Milángruesa Panacea—	1, 50	48
de Suwaindocena frascos	R 00	
Pancreatina—	8.00	48
de Defresnedocena frascos	6, 00	.0
Papel—	0.00	48
de Albespeyredocena cajas	2,00	48
de Smith, cajas de 12 hojascaja	3.60	48
de Fayarddocena ½ rollos	1. 20	48
antiasmático, de Ricouddocena cajas.	6,00	48
mata-moscas	. 50	48
para reactivo, en cajas de 12 libritosdocena cajas	3, 60	48
Rigollot, en cajas de 10 hojasdocena cajas	2,00	48
idem, en idem de 25 idemdocena cajas	3, 60	48
idem, en idem de mayor cantidad 100 hojas	1. 20	48
Wilsidocena cajas	3. 20	48
Andreudocena.	3. 60	48
Pasta—	3. 00	40
de Abergier, Brera y Zeddocena cajas	2.40	48
de Nafédocena cajas	2, 40	48
de idem, en medias cajas (80 gramos contenido),	2.40	40
	1, 20	48
de Reynauddocena cajas	3, 00	48
de Andreu (110 gramos con envase)docena ½ cajas	2.40	48
para matar ratones (90 gramos contenido)docena frascos	2.40	48
para idem idem (60 idem idem)docena ½ frascos.	1.50	48
medicinales en generaldocena cajas	2. 40	48
Pastillas—	2.40	40
de Brou y Buru Duboisoudocena cajas	2.40	48
de Chasaingdocena caias	2. 40	48
de clorato de potasa, comprimidasdocena cajas	1, 20	48
de carbón Bellocdocena cajas	3.00	48
de Detban (cajas ó frascos)docena	3. 20	48
de Erbadocena frascos	2, 40	48
de Kemp v Vichy	2.00	48
de lechugadocena cajas	3. 20	48
de idem (en ½ cajas de os gramos de contenido)		
de pepsina	1,80	48
de pepsinadocena cajas	3. 6o	48
de savia de pino	3. 20	48
de savia de piño (en % cajas de os gramos de contenido)	· ·	
Pectoral— docena ½ cajas.	1.80	48
de anacahuitadocena frascos.		_
de launes y Aver	4. 80	48
de Jaynes y Ayerdocena frascos Jakondocenadocena	6.00	48
Pepsina— docena	2.00	48
	_ 1	
de Grimault	4.80	48
de idem en idem (de 15 gramos)docena frascos	6.00	48
Perlas—	3. 50	48
de Clertan y semejantesdocena frascos	3. 60	48

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
		Per
Flies, Milangross	Dollars. 1. 551	cent. 48
Swain's panaceadozen vials	8.27	48
Pancratine, Defresne'sdo	6, 20	48
Albespeyre'sdozen boxes	2.07	48
Smith's boxes of 12 leavesbox	3, 722	48
Favard'sdozen half rolls	1.241	48
Ricoud's antiasthmaticdozen boxes	0.20	48
Fly100 leaves.	.517	48
(Reactive) in boxes of 12 booksdozen boxes.	3. 722	48
Rigollot's, in boxes of 10 sheetsdo	2. 07	48
Same, in boxes of 25 sheetsdo	3. 722	48
Same in boxes of over 25 sheets	. 1.241	48
Wilsi'sdozen boxes.	3. 309	48
Andrew'sdozen.	3. 722	48
Paste		
Abergier Brera & Zeddozen boxes.	. 2.482	48
Nofé's	2,402	48
Same, in half boxes of 2.57 ounces contentsdozen half boxes.	1. 241	48
Reynaud'sdozen boxes.	3. 10	48
A - J /a # a curred with the vessell (10% cli liali buacs)	. 2.402	48
Description of the company contents	. 2.402	48
Rat poison, 1.92 ounces contentsdozen half vials.	. 1.551	48
Medicinal in general	2. 482	48
Medicinal in general	1	
Pastilles— Brou and Buru Duboisondo	. 2.482	48
01 1 1	2.402	48
mil		
		48
- 1 //	. 3.309	48
		48
		48
Lettuce	. 1.861	48
		48
Pepsindozen boxes.	3. 309	١ ٠
Pepsindo	1.861	
Pine sap. Same, in half boxes of 3.05 ounces capacitydozen half boxes.	1.001	1
Pectoral— dozen vials	4. 967	48
Pectoral— dozen vials Anacahuitado	6.20	48
Anacahuitado Jaynes' and Ayer'sdozen	2. 07	48
lakon		1
Pensin— doven vials	\ 4.067	48
Pepsin— dozen vials Grimanlt'sdododo	6, 20	48
Grimault'sdo Bondolt's, in vials of .96 ouncedodo	3,610	٠,
Bondolt's, in vials of .40 office		
Pearls— Clerton's, and the likedo	3. 722	2 4
Clerton's, and the like		• -

330 URUGUAY.

SECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECÍALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
December	_	Por
Pesarios—	Pesos.	ciento.
de gomadocena	2, 00	31
Pesoneras—	0-	1
comunes de vidriodocena	. 80	31
de goma y madera, con piédocena	1. 20	31
de marfil y cristaldocena	2.00	31
Pildoras—		
de Andersondocena cajas	2.40	48
de Brandrethgruesa cajas	15.00	48
de Bristol y Radwaygruesa cajas	18.00	48
de Blancard y Cazenavedocena frascos	4. 80	48
de idem idem en 1/2 frascos (55 gramos de contenido)		
docena ½ frascos	2.80	48
de Blanddocena frascos	3. 60	48
de brea lactífugasdocena frascos	2. 40	48
de Defresnedocena frascos	3. 20	48
de Hautdocena frascos	6.00	48
de idem en ½ cajas (15 gramos contenido)docena ½ cajas	3. 00	48
de Guilliédocena frascos	3. 60	48
de Hogg (70 gramos contenido)docena frascos	5. 20	48
de idem, en medios frascosdocena ½ frascos	3.00	48
de Holloway (55 gramos de contenido)docena cajas	8.00	48
de idem, en medias cajas (35 idem idem idem). docena ½ cajas	5.00	48
de idem, en cajas chicas (25 idem idem idem)docena cajas	2.00	48
de Jaynedocena frascos	2, 60	48
de Pierce, de mostacilladocena frascos	2,00	48
de pepsina de Grimaultdocena frascos	4. 20	48
de Erbadocena frascos	2. 50	48
de Boudoltdocena frascos	4. 20	48
de idem, en ½ frascos (85 gramos contenido). docena ½ frascos	2. 50	48
de Vallet (55 gramos de contenido)docena frascos	4. 00	48
de Vallet, en ½ frascosdocena ½ frascos	2.40	48
de otros autoresdocena frascos	2.40	48
Pildoreros—		1
de 36 canaletasuno	4. 00	31
de 25 idemuno	3, 00	31
Piricticos—	3	3-
salinosdocena frascos	6. 00	48
gelatinadas, incluso la cajakilo	. 40	48
de pepsina de Chapoteauddocena frascos		-
de Pagliano Chapoteanu	5. 20	48
de Paulinia, en caja de 10 tomasdocena cajas	2.00	48
de idem, en idem de 5 idemdocena cajas	3. 60	48
de Pollinidocena frascosdocena frascos	2.00	48
de Gambier	12.00	48
de Cloegdocenadocena	4. 20	48
de Keatin	4. 80	48
de Hinsod	2.00	48
de Hiusoddocena	4.00	48

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
,		Fer
D 1 11	Dollars.	cent.
Pessaries, rubberdozen.	2.07	31
Breast pumps—		
Common, glassdo	. 827	31
Rubber and wood, with feetdo	1. 241	31
Ivory and crystaldo	2.07	31
Pills—		_
Anderson'sdozen boxes.		48
Brandreth'sone gross boxes.	15.51	48
Bristol and Radwaydo	. 18.61	48
Blancard's and Cazenaredozen vials.	4.897	48
Same, half vials, 1.76 ounces capacitydozen half vials.	2.895	48
Bland'sdozen vials.	3. 722	48
Tar, lactifugedo	. 2. 482	48
Same, Defresne'sdo	. 3. 309	48
Haut'sdo	. 6. 20	48
Same, in half boxes of .48 ounce capacity dozen half vials.	. 3. 10	48
Guillie'sdozen vials.	. 3. 722	48
Hogg's, 2.25 ounces capacitydo	· 5· 377	48
Same, in half vialsdozen half vials.	. 3. 10	48
Holloway's 176 ounces capacity	.] 0.27	48
Same in half hoxes of .80 ounce capacity dozen half boxes.	. 5. 17	48
In small boxes, .80 ounce capacitydozen boxes.	. 2.07	48
Tayne's	. 2,088	48
Pierce's small nillsdo	. 2.07	48
Pensin Grimault'sdo	·I 4·347	48
Erha's	. 2.585	48
Rondolt's	·I 4.347	48
Same in half bottles 2.72 ounces capacitydozen half yials.	. 2.585	48
Wallet's 176 onnes canacitydozen vials.	. 4.14	48
Same in half vials	. 2,402	48
Other than those specifieddozen vials.	. 2.482	48
Dill rollers	l .	
With 26 divisionseach.	4. 14	31
With 25 divisionsdo	3. 10	31
Saline pyrites dozen vials.	. 6. 20	48
Sheets-	. 188	48
Gelatin, including boxpound.	1 .100	40
Powders—	. 5. 377	48
Chapoteaud's pepsindozen vials.	2.07	48
Pagliano'sdozen boxes.	3. 722	48
Paulinia, in boxes, with 10 dosesdo	2. 07	48
Same, in boxes, with 5 dosesdo	12.41	48
Pollini'sdozen vials.	4. 347	48
Gambler'sdozen.	4.347	48
01 1	. 4.90/	48
77	. 2.0/	48
Hiusoddo	. 4. 14	1 40

SECCION NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA— Continúa,

de Galopan	Artículos,	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
de la viuda Farnier			ciento.
de Chable, antihemorroidal docena tarros 4.20 4			48
Pronto alivio. docena frascos. 2.50 Protectores— para el pecho, de todas clases. docena. 6.00 Pulverizadores— de Richardson, N.º I. uno. 1.20 3 uno. 1.20 3 uno. 2.00 de Galante, N.º I. uno. 1.00 3 uno. 1.20 4	de la viuda Farnierdocena tarros	4.80	48
Pronto alivio. docena frascos. 2.50 Protectores— para el pecho, de todas clases. docena. 6.00 Pulverizadores— de Richardson, N.º I. uno. 1.20 3 uno. 1.20 3 uno. 2.00 3 uno. 1.00 3 uno. 1.00 3 uno. 1.20 3 uno. 1.25 3 uno. 1.25 3 uno. 1.20 4 uno. 1.20 4 uno. 1.20 4 uno. 1.20 4 uno.	de Chable, antihemorroidaldocena tarros	4. 20	48
Protectores— para el pecho, de todas clases	Pronto aliviodocena frascos	2, 50	48
de Richardson, N.º I	Protectores—	_	31
2	Pulverizadores—		ł
Mayor tamaño Mayo	de Richardson, N.º Iuno	. 80	31
Mayor tamafio Mayor tamafi	2uno	I. 20	31
mayor tamaño uno 3, 40 3 40 3 40 3 40 3 40 3 40 3 40 3 40 3 40 3 40 3 40 3 40 40		2.00	31
de Galante, N.º 1			31
2			31
3			31
4			_
Purgante—		_	31
Purgante— de Roger y semejantes			31
de Le Roy. docena frascos 8.00 4	Purgante—		31
Pheol— en medios frascos docena 4, 20 4 Racahout— de los árabes (225 gramos de contenido) docena ½ frascos 6, 00 4 Receta— favorita de Pierce docena frascos 5, 00 4 Resolutivo— Radway docena frascos 6, 00 4 Revalenta— Dubarry docena frascos 4, 00 4 Rob— de Lafecteur docena botellas 6, 00 4 Saca-leche— de vidrio, ordinarios docena 1, 80 3 de idem, ingleses docena 2, 40 3 de bomba docena 5, 00 3 Sal— docena 4, 80 4 de Carlsbad docena 7, 20 4 de Ems docena 4, 80 4 de fruta docena 4, 80 4 de Lister, en ovillos docena frascos 4, 80 4 Seditz— docena frascos 4, 80 4 de Chanteaud doc	de Roger y semejantes docena frascos		48
Racahout— de los árabes (225 gramos de contenido)docena ½ frascos 6.00 4 Receta— favorita de Piercedocena frascos 5.00 4 Resolutivo— Radway docena frascos 6.00 4 Revalenta— Dubarrydocena frascos 4.00 4 Rob— de Lafecteurdocena botellas 6.00 4 Saca-leche— de vidrio, ordinariosdocenadocenadocena 2.40 3 de idem, inglesesdocenadocen	Pheol-	8.00	48
Receta	Racahout-	4. 20	48
Resolutivo— Radway 6.00 4 Revalenta— Dubarry docena frascos 4.00 4 Rob— de Lafecteur docena botellas 6.00 4 Saca-leche— de vidrio, ordinarios docena 1.80 3 de idem, ingleses docena 2.40 3 de bomba docena 5.00 3 Sal— docena 4.80 4 de Carlsbad docena frascos 4.80 4 de Ems docena 3.00 4 de fruta docena 4.00 4 Seda— docena frascos 4.80 4 de Lister, en ovillos docena 1.80 4 Sedlitz— de Chanteaud docena frascos 4.20 4 Soda— purgante docena cajas 2.40 4 Fefrescante docena cajas 2.00 4 Solución— docena frascos 4 6	de los árabes (225 gramos de contenido)docena 1/2 frascos	6, 00	48
Revalenta—	Resolutivo—	5.00	48
Rob	Revalenta-	6,00	48
Saca-leche	Rob	4.00	48
de idem, ingleses docena 2.40 3 de bomba docena docena 5.00 3 de Vichy docena frascos 4.80 de Carlsbad docena frascos docena frascos de fruta docena docena docena frascos de Lister, en ovillos docena docena frascos de Chanteaud docena frascos de Chanteaud docena docena frascos docena docena frascos docena frascos docena docena docena frascos docena docena docena docena docena frascos docena docena frascos docena docena frascos docena docena frascos	Saca-leche—	6.00	48
de idem, ingleses docena 2.40 3 3 4 4 5.00 3 5.00 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	de vidrio, ordinariosdocena	т 80	31
de bomba docena 5.00 3 de Vichy docena frascos 4.80 4 de Carlsbad docena frascos 7.20 4 de Ems docena 3.00 4 de Carlsbad, en ½ frascos (125 gramos de contenido), docena ½ frascos 4.00 de fruta docena ½ frascos 4.80 Seda— docena frascos 4.80 de Lister, en ovillos docena 1.80 Sedlitz— docena frascos 4.20 Goda— docena frascos 4.20 Purgante docena cajas 2.40 4 refrescante docena frascos 4 Solución— docena frascos 4 Coire docena frascos 2.00	de idem, ingleses		
de Carlsbad	de bombadocena	•	31
de Carlsbad	de Vichydocena frascos	4 80	48
de Ems	de Carlsbaddocena frascos	,	
de Carlsbad, en ½ frascos (125 gramos de contenido), de fruta docena ½ frascos . 4.00 4 80 Seda— de Lister, en ovillos docena frascos . 4.80 de Chanteaud docena frascos . 4.20 Soda— purgante docena cajas . 2.40 purgante docena cajas . 2.40 Solución— Coire docena frascos . 4.20	de Ems.	•	48
Seda	de Carisbad, en ½ frascos (125 gramos de contenido)		
de Lister, en ovillos	de frutadocena /2 1125COS		48
de Chanteaud docena frascos 4. 20 Soda purgante docena cajas 2. 40 4 refrescante docena cajas 2. 00 4 Solución Coire docena frascos 4. 20 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Seda		48
Description	Seditz—	1.80	48
retrescante	Soda—	4. 20	48
retrescante	purgamedocena cajas	2.40	48
Coire	Solución— docena cajas	•	48
Clin docers	Coiredocena frascos	3, 60	48
A AN I A	Ulindocena.	4.80	48

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Daniel .		Per
Pomade—	Dollars.	cent.
Galopan'sdozen		48
Widow Farnierdozen pots		48
Chable's antihemorrhoidal	4. 347 2. 585	48 48
Chest protectors, all kindsdozen	6, 20	48
Pulverizers—	0	1
Richardson's, No. 1each.		31
Same, No. 2do		31
Same, No. 3do		31
Same, larger than No. 3do	3.516	31
Galante's, No. 1do		31
Same, No. 2do		31
Same, No. 3do	2. 585	31
Same, No. 4do	4. 657	31
Same, No. 5do	г. 861	31
Purgatives-		
Rogers' and othersdozen vials.	. 3. 722	48
Le Roy'sdo	1	48
Phenol, in half vialsdozen.	4. 347	48
Arabian, 7.22 ounces capacitydozen half vials.	. 6. 20	48
Pierce's favorite remedydozen vials.	5. 17	48
Radway's resolventdo	. 6. 20	48
Dubarry's "revalenta" do	. 4. 14	48
Lafecteur's rob or fruit juicedozen bottles	. 6, 20	4
Cupping glasses—	т. 86т	3
For drawing milkdozen.	2, 482	
Englishdo	5. 17	3
Pumpdo	3. 1/	1
Salts— Vichydozen vials.	4.967	48
Vichydozen viais.	7. 447	1 .
Carlsbaddo	3. 10	48
Emsdozen. Carlsbad, in half vials, 4 ounces capacitydozen half vials.	4. 14	48
Fruitdozen vials.		48
Silk thread— Lister's, skeinsdozen.		45
Seidlitz— Chanteaud'sdozen vials.		45
		1
Soda— Purgative	. 2. 482 2. 07	45
		48
Solution—	4. 967	1 -
Coire'sdozen.	., 4.907	, 4

SECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA— Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Supposedica		Por
Suspensorios— de algodóndocena	Pesos.	ciento.
	1.00	31
de idem, elásticosdocenade sedadocena	1.50	31
	3.00	31
de idem, elásticodocena	4.00	31
Tafetáugruesa Tarros—	2. 00	48
de loza, sin tapa, para despacho, hasta 200 gramos de contenido,		
gruesa	3.00	31
los mismos de mayor contenido, hasta 500 gramosdocena	. 40	31
los idem, de idem idem, hasta 100 gramosdocena	1.00	31
para cold cream y semejantesdocena Té—	. 50	31
Chambarddocena cajas	3.00	48
Suizodocena cajas Termómetros—	. 80	4,8
clinicosdocena	4.00	6
Tetas—		
de vacadocena	. 60	31
de goma ó chuponesdocena Tópico—	. 25	. 31
Indianodocena	3.60	48
Oriental	6.00	48
Levasenrdocena	3, 60	48
Vauquelindocena	2.00	48
dranaje Listerdocena	3, 60	48
de goma, en generalkilo	3.00	31
de idem, para irrigadores docena	4.00	31
de idem, para jeringasdocena	1.50	31
de vidrio, para ensayos de químicadocena	. 10	31
de idem, en generalkilo	. 20	31
de idem, para homeopatíamillar	5.00	31
Ungüento—	5.00	31
de James y Seigeldocena	2, 00	48
de Holloway (450 gramos con envase) docena tarros	8.00	48
de idem en ½ tarros (200 idem con idem)docena ½ tarros	5.00	48
de idem en tarros chicos (40 idem con idem)docena tarros Untura—	2, 00	48
de Jaynedocena frascos	3.00	48
de Lister, en cajas hasta 16 vendascaja	1,00	.0
erasucas kilo		48
v ermitugo—	3. 00	31
de Jaynedocena frascos.	3. 60	48
de Bruggand, Chassian v. D	4.80	48
de Dugeaud, Chasaing v Diisart docum hotella-	5.00	48
de Onevitei	5. 20	48
de Chapoteaut	6,00	48

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Suspensories—		Per
Cottondozen	Dollars.	cent.
Liastic	1.03	31
Silkdodo	1.551	31
Silk elasticdodo	3. 10	31
Court plastergross	4. 14 2. 07	31 48
Earthen, without tops, for dispensing, up to 6.42 ounces ca-		
pacity gross	3. 10	31
Same, greater capacity, up to 16.07 ounces	.414	31
Same, up to 32.14 ounces capacitydo	1.03	3r
For cold cream, etcdo		1
lea	.517	31
Chambard'sdozen boxes	3. 10	48
Swissdo	. 827	48
Thermometers, clinicaldozen	4. 14	6
Cow teatsdo	. 62	31
Rubber teats or nipplesdo	.258	31
Plasters—	. 230	31
Indiando	3. 722	48
Orientaldo	6. 20	48
Tubes—		
Levaseur'sdo	3.722	48
Vanquelin'sdo	2. 07	48
Drainage, Lister'sdo	3. 722	48
Rubber, in generalpound	1.41	31
Rubber, for irrigatorsdozen	4. 14	31
Syringedo	1.551	31
Glass, for chemical experimentsdo	. 103	31
Glass, in generalpound	. 094	31
Glass, for homeopathythousand	5.17	3 r
Ointment—		_
James and Seigel'sdozen	2. 07	48
Holloway's, 14.47 ounces, with wrapperdozen jars Holloway's, in half jars, 6.42 ounces, with wrapper,	8. 27	48
Holloway's, in small jars of 1.28 ounces, with wrapper,	5. 17	48
dozen jars	2. 07	48
Liniment, Jayne'sdozen vials	3. 10	48
Bandages—	3. 10	40
Lister's, in boxes up to 16 bandagesbox	1.03	48
Elasticpound	1.41	31
Vermifuge, Jayne'sdozen vials	3. 722	48
Araud'sdozen bottles	4. 967	48
Bugeaud's, Chasaing's, and Dusart'sdo	5. I7	48
		48
Chevrierdo	5.377	48
Chapoteaut,do	6. 20	1 40

SECCIÓN NOVENA.—ESPECIALIDADES FARMACÉUTICAS Y ARTÍCULOS DE BOTICA.— Continua.

Artículns.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Vino—Continúa. de Dandurant	Pesos. 10.00 5.50 6.00 5.50 6.00 4.00 6.00 9.00 6.00 4.00 7.20 5.00 6.00 8.00	Por ciento. 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48

Nota.—Se consideran medios frascos, medias botellas y medias cajas solamente las determinadas por

Nota.—Se consideran medios frascos, medias buchas y la tarifa.

Nota.—Taras y rebajos por envases, mermas y roturas. A guas minerales, en frascos ó botellas, 4 por ciento.

Artículos de vidrio, cristal ó loza, 4 por ciento.

Frascos vacías para despacho, 35 por ciento.

Líquidos y sólidos en latas, ro parr ciento.

Idem é idem en tambores de hierro, 25 por ciento.

SECCIÓN DÉCIMA.—PERFUMERÍA.

Aceite— de olor, fino, en frascos hasta 70 gramos contenido,			
de olor, regular y ordinario litro 1.25 51 en latas, incluso la lata Agua	Aceite—		
de olor, regular y ordinario	de olor, fino, en frascos hasta 70 gramos contenido,	1	
de olor, regular y ordinario	docena frascos	3, 60	51
en latas, incluso la lata	de olor, regular y ordinariolitro	- 1	
de Lubin, para el cutis, en frascos, hasta 100 gramos de contenido	en latas, incluso la latakilo	.80	
de Lubin, para el cutis, en frascos, hasta 100 gramos de contenido	Agua—		_
tenido			
de idem, de mayor contenido, hasta 280 gramosdocena de Colonia, fina, en frascos hasta 150 gramos de contenido,docena de mayor contenido, hasta 250 gramosdocena de idem idem, hasta 360 gramosdocena la misma, en botellas ó frascos de cristal ó vidrio tallado, de 480 á 600 gramos de contenidodocena 13.00 51		2. 50	51
de Colonia, fina, en frascos hasta 150 gramos de contenido, docena de mayor contenido, hasta 250 gramos	de idem, de mayor contenido, hasta 280 gramosdocena		
de mayor contenido, hasta 250 gramos	de Colonia, fina, en frascos hasta 150 gramos de contenido,	- 1	•
de mayor contenido, hasta 250 gramos	docena.	3, 00	51
de idem idem, hasta 360 gramosdocena 7.00 51 la misma, en botellas 6 frascos de cristal 6 vidrio tallado, de 480 á 600 gramos de contenidodocena 13.00 51	de mayor contenido, hasta 250 gramosdocena	- 1	
la misma, en botellas ó frascos de cristal ó vidrio tallado, de 480 á 600 gramos de contenidodocena 13.00 51	de idem idem, hasta 360 gramosdocena		
480 á 600 gramos de contenido docena			•
		13.00	51
	la misma, en botellas comunes ó cualquier otro envase (á ex-	-3	J-
16 1 1 16 1 3		1.50	51
la idem, regular y ordinarialitro 1.00 51		- 1	
3.	, ,		J-
dentrifica, en frascos, hasta 60 gramos contenidodocena 2.00 51	dentrífica, en frascos, hasta 60 gramos contenidodocena	2.00	51
la misma, de mayor contenido hasta 120 gramosdocena 4.00 51		4.00	

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Wine—Continued. Dandurant	6. 20 4. 14 7. 447 5. 17	Per cent. 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48
Emetic, LeRoy's	7. 24	48 48 48 48

Note.—Half jars, half bottles, and half boxes are such as are determined by the tariff.

Note.—Wear and tear, shrinkage and breakage.

Mineral water, in fiasks or bottles, 4 per cent.

Glissware, crystal or porcelain, 4 per cent.

Empty flasks for filling, 35 per cent.

Liquids and solids, in tins, 10 per cent.

Liquids and solids, in iron, 25 per cent.

TENTH SECTION .- PERFUMERY.

Oil—		
Perfumed, fine, in bottles up to 2.24 ounces capacity,	3. 722	51
dozen viais.		51
Some medium and ordinaryquar	1. 292	51
In tins, including the tinpound	. 376	2.
T 1 1 - 2 - fe co weath -	0-	
In bottles up to 3.21 ounces capacitydozen	2. 585	51
Over 100 grams and up to 9 ouncesdo	7. 24	51
Over 100 grams and up to 9 ounces		
Cologne water—	3. 10	5 I
Fine, in vials up to 4.82 ounces capacity	4.657	51
In vials of over 4.82 and up to 8 ounces capacitydozen	7. 24	51
In vials up to 11.57 ounces capacity	, , ,	-
In vials up to 11.57 ounces capacity In vials, or glass vials, or fancy glass bottles, from 15.43 ounces dozen.	13.44	51
	23.44	•
To the bottles of in any office vessel with office in	1.551	51
	1.03	51
Medium and ordinarydo	1,03	J -
m 1 -1	2. 07	51
Y!-1 to Y od Ounces Canacity	4. 14	51
In vials up to 1.92 ounces capacity	4, 44	J
n et 99		

Bull. 61——22

SECCIÓN DÉCIMA.—PERFUMERÍA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
A Castinia	_	Por
Agua—Continúa. la idem, idem idem idem 200 idemdocena	Pesos.	ciento.
la idem, idem idem idem 200 idem	7. 00	51
la idem, Florida, Duquesa, Divina y Kanangadocena	2.00	51
de lavanda, hasta 120 gramos de contenidodocena	2, 50	51
la misma, mayor contenido, hasta 250 gramos docena para el cabello, en general, en frascos, hasta 250 gramos de con-	4. 50	51
tenidodocena	3.00	51
la misma, en botellas comuneslitro	1.00	51
para teñir el cabello, en cajas de 2 6 3 frascosdocena cajas	10.00	51
la misma, en frascos sueltosdocena frascos	5. 50	51
Brillantina—		•
Guerlaindocena tarros	8.00	51
Pinaud y otros fabricantes	5. 50	51
Cintas—		}
para sahumar, en cajas ó paquetesdocena Cold-cream—	2.00	51
común, en tarrosdocena	1.50	51
vaselinadocena	2.50	51
Cosméticos—		
en general, incluso la cajakilo	1.50	51
ó blanquetes, líquidos, ó en pasta, tarros ó frascos docena	4,00	51
Extractos—		
de olor, finos, en frascos hasta 35 gramos contenidodocena de olor, finos, en frascos de mayor contenido, hasta 50 gramos,	3. 00	51
docena.	5.00	51
los mismos, en frascos de idem idem, hasta 80 gramos.docena	7.50	51
ordinarioslitro	1.00	51
de olor, finodocena		
de glicerina, finokilo.	2.00	51
de idem, ordinario, y Windsor, con el envase interior kilo.	1.00	51
otras clases, ordinariokilo	• 35	51
en polvokilo	. 50	51
en pasta para la barba, en tarros ó cajasdocena.	. 60	51
Papel—	2.00	51
para sahumar, en cajas ó paquetesdocena	1.50	
rasias—	1.50	51
dentríficas en general, tarros ó cajasdocena	2,00	51
rasilias—]]-
para sahumar, en cajitasdocena	2.00	51
dentríficos, en tarros ó cajasdocena	2, 00	51
de arroz, unos, en cajas o paquetes	1.50	51
de idem ordinarios, en idem ó idem	. 50	51
de velutina en cajas, con cisnes	5.00	51
_ de idem en idem, sin cisnesdocena	4.00	51
romada—	•	J-
para el cabello en generaldocena	2. 50	51
llenos, para carnaval, incluso el envase interiorkilo	1.00	51

TENTH SECTION .- PERFUMERY-Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Took and Continued		Per
Tooth wash—Continued.	Dollars.	cent.
In larger vials up to 6.42 ounces capacitydozen	7. 24	51
Water— Florida, Duchess, Divina, and Kanangado		
Lavender, in bottles, up to 3.84 ounces capacitydo	2.07	51
In larger vials up to 8 ouncesdo	2. 585 4. 657	51
Hair wash—	4.057	51
In general, in vials up to 8 ounces capacitydo	3. 10	51
In common bottlesquart	1.03	5I
Hair dye—	1.03	3-
In boxes of 2 or 3 vialsdozen boxes	10, 34	5 E
In vials, separatedozen vials	5. 687	5 E
Briliantine—	J. 7.]]-
Guerlain'sdozen pots	8. 27	5.11
Pinaud's and other brandsdo	5.687	5 II
Ribbons for fumigating—		1
In boxes or packagesdozen	2. 07	51
Cold cream		
Common, in potsdo	1.551	51
Vaselinedo	2. 585	511
Cosmetics—		
In general, including boxpound	. 705	513
Creams		
Cosmetics, liquid or paste, in pots or vialsdozen	4. 14	5 L
Extracts—	1	
Perfumed, fine, in vials, up to 1.17 ounces capacitydo	3. 10	517
Same, fine, larger vials, up to 1.60 ouncesdo	5. 17	51
Same, in larger vials up to 2.57 ouncesdo	7-757	51
Commonquart.	1.03	51
Soan		
Perfumed finedozen	2.07	51
Glycerine fine	.47	51
Same common and Windsor, with interior wrapper	. 104	51
Other kinds ordinary	. 235	51
Soon nowder	. 202	51
Shaving soap, in pots or boxesdozen	2.07	51
Paner		
Fumigating, in boxes or packagesdo	1.551	51
Task master	1	
In general, pots or boxesdo	2.07	51
Destilles	i .	
Fumigating, in boxesdo	2.07	51
Powders	2.07	5 x
Tooth, in pots or boxesdo	. 705	51
Rice, fine, in boxes or packagespound.	. 235	5r
Common, in boxes or packages	5. 17	5r
Velutina, in boxes, with puffs	4. 14	51
In boxes without puffsdo	1	"
Pomade, hair— In generaldo	2. 585	51
	1 2. 30,5	3-
Perfume boxes or balls— Filled, for carnival, including the interior wrappingpound	.47	51
Filled, for carnival, including the interior wiappingpound.	' '7/	

SECCIÓN DÉCIMA.—PERFUMERÍA—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Tónico— Oriental	Pesos. 2, 00 2, 50	Por ciento. 51 51
Vigor— de Ayer, para el cabellodocena frascos Vinagre— aromático en generaldocena frascos	6, oo 2, 50	51 51

Nota.—Todo frasco, botella δ caja de las perfumerías indicadas que no sea su envase común, sufrirá un recargo de un 40 por ciento, cada uno, en su clase respectiva.

TARIFA DE EXPORTACIÓN.

[Derechos específicos.]

Artículos.	Derecho
	Pesos.
ana en general100 kilos.	1.30
Pieles lanaresroo kilos.	. 80
Cerda	. 1.70
Grasa y sebo 100 kilos.	50
Aceites vacunos y yeguarizos	50
Carne tasajo100 kilos.	40
Carne y lenguas conservadas	
Garrasroo kilos.	25
Guano animal	. 60
Cueros vacunos saladoscada uno.	
ld. id. secoscada uno.	
ld. yeguarizos saladoscada uno.	
ld. id. secoscada uno.	
ld. de becerro y nonatos secos	
Id. de lobocada uno.	
Astas millar.	
Extracto de carnekilo.	
Ceniza y huesos	

[Derecho ad valorem.]

Artículos,	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Bueyes uno. Novillos uno. Vacas una. Terneros'y terneras uno. Carneros y ovejas uno. Mulas una.	9. 00 6. 00 3. 00	Por ciento.

TENTH SECTION .- PERFUMERY -- Continued.

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Tonic— Oriental	2. 5 ⁸ 5 6. 20	Per cent. 51 51 51

Note—All vials, bottles, or boxes of perfumery mentioned which are not the ordinary container will be assessed 40 per cent additional in their respective classes.

EXPORT DUTIES.

[Specific duties.]

Articles,	Duty.
	Dollars
Wool, in general	. 61
Wool skinsdo	. 37
log bristlesdo	- 70
rease and tallowdo	. 2
Dils, cattle and horsedo	. 2
erked beefdodo	. 1
Seef and tongues, preserveddo	.4
eather waste	
Manurer,000 pounds	. 2
Beef hides, saltedeach	. 2
ame, drydodo	
forse hides, salteddo	. 1:
ame, dry	.0
Hides, calf and fetus, dry	.4
kins, wolfeach	. i
Iornsthousand	
Extract, beefpound	
shes and bones	

[Duty ad valorem.]

Articles.	Valuation.	Duty.
Oxen. .each. Steers. .do. Cows. .do. Calves, male and female. .do. Sheep, male and female. .do. Mules. .do.	9. 31 6. 20 3. 10 . 517	Per cent. 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

URUGUAY.

TARIFA DE EXPORTACIÓN—Continúa.

Artículos.	Avalúo.	Dere- cho.
Caballos uno Yeguas y potros uno Potrillos y potrancas una Cabras una Cerdos nno Piedra bruta ó sin labrar 1,000 kilos Arena 1,000 kilos	3.00 3.00 2.00 3.00 1.00	Por ciento. 8 8 8 8 8 8

Nota.—El ganado en pié que se exporte por los puertos de mar para "fuera de cabos" es libre de derecho.

Los otros productos naturales, los frutos y los artículos manufacturados en el país son libres de derechos de exportación.

INDEX.

Α.

	Page.
Agricultural development of the country	47
Agriculture, cost of settlement and opening lands	57
Animals, crustaceous	51
domestic	50
wild	50
Area	I
Argentine Republic, claims to Uruguay renounced	14
treaty relations with Urnguay	85
Army and navy, description of	21
Artigas, department of	35
Jose G., leader of the revolutionary party	12
Atlantic coast, description of	2
•	
В.	
Banking	64, 70
Banks of Montevideo	27
Birds	50
Boundaries of Uruguay	45
Brazil, claims to Uruguay renounced	13
C.	
Canelones, department of	27
Cattle-raising industry	
Central Uruguay Railroad extension	35
Cereals	50
Cerro Largo, department of	42
Charitable institutions	19, 26
Citizens, rights of	20
Climate	52
Coal deposits	52
Coinage	69
Colonia department of	30, 31
Colonization	30, 57
Commerce	73
exports for 1889-'90	45
•	

Commerce—Continued.	Page.
exports by countries, percentages	84
export tax imposed upon products of colonies	11
imports by countries, percentages	84
of the United States with Uruguay	80
statistics of crop production for 1893	46
statistics of exports and imports	81
treaty of Uruguay with Argentine Republic	85
treaty of with France	85
Commercial directory	87
Cost of living	57
Currency, circulation in 1892	67, 69
D.	
Diseases	50
	52
Durazno, department of	42
E.	
Educational facilities	67
El Prado, park of	27
Explorers and military expeditions	7, 11
	14, 15
Ex-1 residents of the republic	-4, -3
F.	
Finance	64
Flora of the country	48
Flores, department of	42,43
ex-President of Uruguay, assassination of.	15
Florida, department of	32
Foreign commerce24,	73-84
Foreign powers, how represented	19
Forests	49
Franco-Argentine treaty	85
Fruit culture	48
′ G.	
Geographical situation of Uruguay	1
Government, decree of 1891	17
executive power, description of	17
	16
form of	17
form ofjudicial power	_
	16
judicial power	16
judicial power	16

N.T	T٦	t:	v	
IA	D	E	А	

x. 345

I.

	Page
Immigration	53, 58
Import duties	95
Independencia, list of merchants	87
Independence of Uruguay proclaimed	13
Inhabitants, characteristics of	54
description of aborigines	7
Internal communication	61
Internal improvements	25
Irrigation, system of	5
Islands belonging to the Republic, description of	2
L	
Lakes	6
Land, prices of	57
М.	
Maldonado, department of	28
list of merchants	87
Map of Uruguay Fronti	spiece
Measures	
Minas, department of	32
Mineral resources	51
Mines	51, 52
Money	69
Montevideo, attempt to capture	II
department of	22
description of the city	23
list of merchants	87
public buildings of	25
Municipal revenues	27, 29
Mountain ranges	3
AT.	
N.	
Navigation	7 4. 75
0.	
Occupations of inhabitants	21
Р.	
Paris, treaty of	10
Paysandu, department of	37
list of merchants	92
Pedro I, empire of Brazil proclaimed by	13
Physical features of Uruguay	1-6
t mysical loads of Ormany.	

INDEX.

•	Page.
Political conditions after revolt from Spain	13
divisions	22
organization	16
Population	53
Ports of the Republic	73
Postal communication	64
Professions	59
Public instruction	67
, R.	
Railroads	61
Religion	19
Reptiles	50
Resources	I, 45
Revenues.	64
Rio Negro, department of	38
Rivera, department of	34
Rivers, description of	3-6
Rocha, department of	3-0 40
Rosario de Sta. Fe, list of merchants	93
Rosas, overthrow of	93 14
Rosas, overtillow of the state	-4
S.	
Salto Chico, cataract of	5
Salto, department of	36
list of merchants	93
San Jose, department of	
list of merchants	93
San Salvador, port of	40
Seal industry	2
Seasons	52
Settlements of the Republic, when established	g
Soriano, department of	36
T.	
Tacuarembo, department of	33
Tariff	95
Telegraphic communication	62
Telephonic communication	63
Tramways	62
Treaties, exception made in those with foreign powers	21
Treaty, of commerce with France	85
relations with Argentine Republic	85
of Paris	10
Treinta y Tres, department of	11

INDEX.	347
	Page
v.	
Villa Colon	
Villa del Cerro	27
w.	
Wages	59
Weights and measures	
Wine culture	48

